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PALESTINE CONFERENCE

Squatters Threatened With Law

London, Sept. 11.
Legal action is to be taken immediately by the Ministry of Works to regain possession of the large block of flats in the Ministry's control, which were seized by "squatters" during the week-end.

An application will be made to a judge in chambers for an order for possession of the property. The possibility of legal action against the Communists who organised the "squatters" occupation of these and other premises, is also being considered. The Government is determined to act swiftly to prevent any further organised moves by the "squatters."

Police Action

Late editions of newspapers denounced the squatter campaign as an effort to embarrass the Labour Government at the expense of the homeless or poorly housed.

First police action in the city drive was taken at Westminster section where police barricaded the door behind a man and seven women and refused to let them leave the commandeered apartment unless they promised to stay out. Meanwhile other squatters slipped in by the back entrances. Soldiers guarded buildings at Chequer, the Prime Minister's country estate—to keep out squatters.

Invasion Grows

Although the Ministry of Works announced that legal action would be taken to regain possession of the Duchess of Bedford's house, occupied on Sunday by squatters, the invasion of private houses and apartments continued to grow, and Communist-led squatters settled in a score of dwellings and buildings and dug in for a long stay.

Residents of dignified prosperous sections complained that their new neighbours "bring down the tone of the neighbourhood."

Special Branch

Home Office officials later confirmed that police action is being taken to "prevent a breach of the peace." Ministry of Works officials served 24-hour notice that furniture will be removed from the luxury flats already commandeered by "squatters" in the dignified Kensington section.

"Dozens of Special Branch men, who concentrate on work of a political nature, have been called into conference and given instructions by a high police official acting on orders from the Home Office," the London "Star" reported.

By late afternoon, "luxury squatters" had taken over properties in the Kensington, Marylebone and Westminster sections of London and the "Western suburb of Ealing—Reuter and Associated Press.

On Other Pages

- Page Three: Matter Of Principle.
- Page Four: Carroll Committed To Trial.
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- Page Six: The Boon Trial (Earlier Reports).
- Page Seven: British Trade To China; N.Y. Stock Market; London Stock Exchange, etc.
- Page Eight: Held One Man, Shot Another Dead.
- Page Nine: Sports Section—Albion Wins The St. Leary; U.S. Baseball; Chess; Indiana, Draw With Chicago; Gower, etc.

Arabs' Reply To Mr. Attlee Jewish Problem A World Concern

London, Sept. 11.

"The Jewish problem as such is of world concern and requires world-wide solution. Palestine has nothing to do with this problem nor can any solution be found in Palestine," said Faris Bey El Khouri, Syrian delegate, as he gave the formal Arab reply today to Mr. Attlee's opening address at the Palestine Conference yesterday.

No Anglo-Arab cooperation, he said, would give concrete results if any recognition of an independent political status were accorded to Jews in Palestine. Faris Bey stressed that "the confusion between the world Jewish problem and Palestine has had the most unfortunate results."

The Arabs, he said, heartily endorsed Mr. Attlee's view as to the desirability of an economic and social development of all Arab countries; such a desire was one of the motives which led to the formation of the Arab League.

After thanking Mr. Clement Attlee and the British Government for the welcome they had extended to the delegates and the opportunities afforded them to facilitate their work, Faris Bey said that the last quarter of a century had witnessed the continuous effort by all Arab peoples to realise their independence, freedom and national unity, and to play an adequate part in the onward march of human civilisation.

Many of the ideas for which they grove had already been attained in spite of the obstacles they had encountered. He expressed their appreciation of the goodwill shown by Britain in

sympathising with the Arab movement and in supporting some of the Arab countries in the attainment of their aims for independence and freedom. In particular, close relations had developed between Britain and the Arab countries as a result of the collaboration which began in the first World War in the course of which the Arabs made their contribution to the common victory.

But if they recalled the political successes achieved by other Arab countries, they could not but express the deepest sorrow that the bonds which weighed so heavily upon their sister country Palestine had prevented her from keeping step with them.

Political Zionists

In the common struggle, Palestine was the partner of Syria, Lebanon and Transjordan. She was their comrade in the stand against the Ottoman Empire and from the social and economic point of view she was in every respect their equal. In spite of these facts, however, she fell behind those countries in the realisation of her political aspirations and that for reasons independent of her will and of other Arabs.

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 5.)

FOOD RIOT

Milan, Sept. 11.

Thousands of demonstrators battled with the police and armoured cars in Mestre, a satellite town of Venice, when the police attempted unsuccessfully to prevent men and women from ransacking food shops there yesterday.

Twenty people were injured. The disorders began when unemployed and ex-servicemen blocked all approaches to the town while groups of men and women broke through police cordons and ransacked food shops.—Reuter.

Chau To Jumps Bail

Chau To, charged on seven counts under the Defence Regulations, Section 27, failed to attend Court yesterday afternoon when his name was called.

Consequently, Mr. R.S. Smith, Crown Prosecutor, made an application to Mr. F. X. d'Almada for leave to issue a Warrant for the arrest of Chau To and also for his bail to be estreated. Mr. Smith's application was granted.

Accused was a bail of \$10,000 of which \$5,000 was put up by Chau To himself and the balance of \$5,000 by his surety, Ng Choi, of the Fook Cheung Company, who was present in Court.

As the surety-left the Court, he was abused and almost mobbed by several of the women who had appeared as witnesses for the prosecution. These witnesses had, after Monday afternoon's hearing, followed and cursed Chau To.

A TURNING POINT IN THE WAR

London, Sept. 11.

One of the great turning points in the second World War was the Cabinet's decision to send no more fighter reinforcements to France except for the final evacuation, declared Air Chief-Marshal Sir Hugh C. T. Dowding (now Lord Dowding), A.O.C. Fighter Command, R.A.F. during the "Battle of Britain," in a despatch which he submitted to the Secretary of State for Air on August 20, 1941.

The despatch, which is concerned with details of the historic "Battle of Britain" in 1940, is published today in the "London Gazette."

Lord Dowding disclosed that when the Dunkirk evacuation was completed, he and three day-fighting squadrons which had not been engaged in continual fighting and 12 squadrons were in line for the second time after having been withdrawn to rest and reform.

"In the latter part of May, I sought and obtained permission to appear in person before the War Cabinet and to state my case," Lord Dowding says.

"My arguments prevailed and it was decided to send no more fighter reinforcements to France

except to cover the final evacuation."

Lord Dowding divides the battle itself into four phases:—The attack on convoys and coastal objectives; the attack on inland fighter aerodromes; the attack on London; and the fighter-bomber stage, when the target was subsidiary to the drawing of British fighters into the air and engaging them in circumstances to their disadvantage.

"If the fighter defence had failed in the autumn of 1940, England would have been invaded," he says.

"The most critical stage occurred in the third phase. On September 15, the Germans delivered their maximum effort, when our guns and fighters together accounted for 185 aircraft."

"Serious as were our difficulties, however, those of the enemy were worse and by the end of October, the Germans abandoned their attempt to wear down Fighter Command and the country was delivered from the threat of invasion."—Reuter.

The annual general meeting of the Hong Kong Anti-Tuberculosis Association will be held at 5.30 p.m. on Friday, 27th of September, in the Y.W.C.A. Building, 100, Queen's Road, Central.

Major Cousins said that he did not fear that a bad war effect would be given to Australian listeners because he wrote the "Broadcasters" to achieve the maximum of ridicule and antipathy. The hearing was adjourned until tomorrow.—Reuter.

H. K. Volunteers' Meeting

For the first time in many months, more than 200 Hong Kong Volunteers met together last night and formed themselves into an organised body which will call on the Government for certain re-adjustments in the postwar rehabilitation programme of all members of the association.

In the Masonic Hall for over an hour and a half the volunteers sat close together in rows along one side and listened intently while Mr. V. C. Labrum (who they elected chairman of the meeting) outlined the future policy of the organisation.

Main objects, he said, would be to see that several existing cases of hardship among the returned Volunteers caused by unfair treatment were thoroughly investigated and put right; that widows and orphans of Volunteers should be able to bring any problems to the attention of the organisation and be assured of aid; and to cement the many friendships made among them while they were prisoners during the occupation.

Mr. Labrum told the meeting: "The gallant services of the Corps to the Colony have already been acknowledged, but as time goes on it seems that many important details affecting us which do need attention have slipped from the public's mind."

Mr. Labrum suggested that Governor Sir Mark Young should be invited to be Patron of the Association and this was seconded by Major Neil Garland and agreed upon unanimously by the meeting.

It was also decided to ask the "regional" commander of the corps, Colonel Mitchell, to act as president of the organisation.

Major Boon!

During some hesitation over the election of a Vice-President Mr. Labrum tentatively said he felt Major Boon ought to be given this honour. The remark caused a great deal of laughter among the Volunteers. Major Neil Garland was nominated and elected unanimously.

Elected Secretary was Mr. Bob Lee and Treasurer, Mr. Cunha. An acting committee of eight members was formed, they were: Mr. E. C. Fincher, V. C. Labrum, Dick Lopes, S. M. Hopkins, M. Baptista, Capt. Strellett, Captain Burch and T. Davies.

The job of this committee will be to discuss the best methods of dealing with any grievances put forward by the association's members.

A discussion on the subject of clothing allowances granted to demobilised Volunteers prompted Mr. Palmer to ask the meeting how anyone living in Hong Kong today could manage to buy sufficient clothing with the allotted four hundred dollars. Mr. Lopes (secretary) who also felt strongly about this said that the committee would place this point on its list of complaints to the Government.

Four other suggestions were made by members of the association.

Suggestions

Mr. George Mayer had a tour of inspection, he made by the Committee of the Argyle St. Cemetery. Mr. Labrum suggested that Sgt. Major Jones should receive tangible recognition of the work he did in the prison camp—this was unanimously agreed to by the meeting. Mr. Ernie Moses asked that priority in housing should be granted to returned volunteers; and Mr. Joe Mayer said he thought that in future commemoration days the H.K.V.D.C. should be assured of some definite status.

In closing the meeting, Chairman Mr. Labrum said he felt that a larger number of Volunteers should support the association in its efforts. Another meeting would be called at the end of a fortnight to discuss any appeals for consideration by the committee which should be sent to Secretary Mr. Bob Lee at 117 Prince's Building, Hong Kong.

Detainee's Escape Bid Fails

A mild sensation was caused in the vicinity of the Central Magistracy yesterday at about 3 p.m. when a Russian named A. Bekiken attempted to escape from the House of Detention at Victoria Gaol, where he has been detained awaiting transportation.

According to a Chinese policeman on guard, Bekiken asked permission to visit the latrine. Taking advantage of the opportunity presented, Bekiken attempted to make a dash for liberty by making a dash for some scaffolding erected against the wall of the Detention House and climbing on to the roof of the building. The policeman, who attempted to hold Bekiken's feet while he was on the scaffolding, received several cuts on his fingers.

Inspectors Lewis and White arrived as a result of the shouting, and were reinforced by members of the Emergency Unit, who were summoned by Police whistles.

The building was immediately surrounded and police ascended to the roof, where they found Bekiken and brought him down. No resistance was offered by Bekiken when he was apprehended on the roof.

The water, was badly bitten in the leg.

Almost a year ago, Sergeant Jackson of the Police was attacked by a shark off Stanley and died as a result of his injuries.

Marine Bitten By Shark

A Sergeant of the 44 Royal Marine Commando was badly bitten by a fish, believed to have been a shark, yesterday afternoon and had to be taken to the Queen Mary Hospital. He has lost both feet.

The Marine Sergeant T. Sutcliffe, was bathing off Stanley, where the 44 Commando are stationed, when he was attacked. No one actually saw the fish, but Sutcliffe suffered bad lacerations of both legs.

Rushed to the Queen Mary at 5 p.m., he later underwent an operation, losing both feet. His condition is described as "critically ill."

This is the second reported attack by a shark this year, the other having been off Castle Peak a few months back where a Chinese, standing knee-deep in

TRIESTE SOLUTION A "MUST"

Paris, Sept. 11.

The search for the solution of the Trieste problem, the key issue before the Paris Peace Conference, was today entrusted to an eight member sub-committee of the Italian Political and Territorial Committee.

Warned by Mr. Leif Egeland, (South Africa) the chairman of the Italian Political Committee that a solution must be reached this week if the tentative deadline for all committee work—October 5—was to be met, the sub-committee held its first meeting tonight.

British moves to safeguard the rights and property of Jews in ex-enemy states were disclosed in the Rumanian Political and Territorial Committee tonight when the British proposal that an additional article to this effect should be written into the Rumanian treaty, was adopted by seven votes to five—Russia, France, White Russia, Czechoslovakia and the Ukraine opposing.

Making the proposal, Viscount Hood stressed it was put forward by Britain alone and that the other members of the Big Four were free to vote on it as they chose.

Rumania appeared to argue that the amendment was unnecessary because already there were laws in effect which gave all the safeguarding needed.

In that case Rumania should have little difficulty in accepting the amendment. Without some provision in the treaty it would always be open to Rumanians to repeal the laws in question.

General Pika (Czechoslovakia) declared that in spite of Fascist influence, the Rumanian people had deep sympathy with the Jews. He did not see the necessity for special clauses to be enforced against the new democratic Rumania.

M. Bogomolov (Russia) said the Rumanian law already provided for the safeguarding of everything gave rise to the hope that Rumania would remain a democracy. General Georges Catroux (France) took the same line.

Mr. Averill Harriman (United States) supported the British proposal in principle.

THE WEATHER

An anticyclone covers most of China and Japan. A trough of low pressure extends from Burma to the E of the Marianas. The trough at midnight was centred about 250 miles S of Hong Kong, moving W at about 15 knots. Another cyclone to the NE of the Marianas is reported to be moving NW.

Forecast:—Fresh easterly winds, veering and moderating, cloudy with periods of rain.

Yesterday's weather:—Maximum: 92 deg. F. Minimum: 73.3 deg. F. Sunshine: 11.3 hours.

Rainfall:—Nil.
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BIRTH

MERRITT—At Fort Pierce, Florida, on 8th September, 1946, to Ellen, wife of Francis Neville Merritt, Jr. (nee Gordon-Grant) a daughter.

DEATH

SEQUEIRA.—On Wednesday, September 4, 1946, at the General Hospital, August Antonio (Gussy) Sequeira, aged 55 years, husband of Maria Magdalena da Silva Sequeira and father of Eldora and Norberto Sequeira.

HEAVY GOING

A great burden of work is at the moment falling on the shoulders of the Prime Minister. At a time when, in addition to the Peace Conference, the Government is confronted with a number of almost insoluble problems, notably in Egypt, Palestine and India, two of Mr. Attlee's colleagues have been indisposed. First, the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, was ordered by his doctor to take a week's rest. And now Sir Stafford Cripps, on whose advice Mr. Attlee has particularly depended in the Indian problem, has been ordered into a nursing home in Switzerland. Most of the leading Cabinet Ministers have been in office continuously since 1940. This period included five years of war and placed a considerable strain upon them. Now, confronted with the tremendous problems of the postwar world, there is no doubt that many of them are beginning to feel the strain. Mr. Attlee seems to have borne up better than most of his colleagues. He is a wiry and determined man and, despite his small stature, has a more robust physique than many people suppose. But it is not only Cabinet Ministers who are showing signs of strain and fatigue. The House of Commons certainly welcomed its Recess. Although this Parliament is little more than a year old and although a majority of its members are comparatively young men, the immense load of legislation which the Government laid upon it has already begun to tell. It seems most unlikely that the Government will be able indefinitely to work Parliament at the same pace that it has in the last twelve months. The Government has managed to push through an extraordinary amount of legislation largely by dealing with more bills in small committees "upstairs" rather than on the floor of the House. But although this has speeded things up, it has also added to the labours of members, since a very large number of them have been required to serve on committees as well as attending to their other parliamentary work. Most political observers predict a slowing-up of the Government's whole programme of state ownership. In particular, the iron and steel industry, nationalisation of which was a prominent feature of the Labour Party's programme at the election, seems now unlikely to be taken over before the next general election in 1950. All expert opinion is agreed that there are few industries less suited to state ownership. This is because of the immense variety of processes and firms, some large, some small, which comprise the industry. There is another reason why the Government is likely to defer much of its projected legislation. The industries which they have so far nationalised are unlikely in the immediate future to give any positive proof that nationalisation is a cure-all for the many difficulties that confront British industry today. The nationalisation of the Bank of England was a purely formal act and has not affected

BALANCE OF POWER

I have recently been in both Italy and Switzerland. In each of these countries I found that the main topic of conversation was the Russian menace to Western Europe. Nearly everyone I met talked of war as being almost certain in the next two or three years.

These alarmist views have been fanned by Marshal Tito's attitude towards Britain and U.S.A. Some correspondents who should have known better have even gone so far as to imply that a joint Russian-Yugoslav attack on Trieste is imminent.

People who think and write in this way lack understanding of what is going on in the world and how the balance of power is operating. Many of them are very clever and well-informed people, but they simply have no natural understanding of how things happen. They keep mistaking what happens on the surface for the underlying reality. Having no true comprehension of the forces at work, and in many cases being by nature of a timid disposition, they tend to become alarmist and even panic-stricken when a few rough words are exchanged between the leaders of important countries.

Now what is the single most important fact in world politics today? It is that Russia does not want war. On the contrary, she wants at least 25 years of peace. It may be that she hopes eventually, by a mixture of propaganda, Fifth Column Communism and war, to conquer the world. Any one can form his own view on Russia's long-term policy. But no intelligent human being who knows anything about politics can believe that she wants war tomorrow.

Any politician or publicist who proceeds on any other assumption is, whether he knows it or not, pursuing a highly mischievous course. He is needlessly alarming millions of peace-loving people. At the same time, he is playing the Russian game, which is to produce a general state of alarm best suited to Russia's war of nerves. No one but a lunatic—and the thirteen members of the Politburo in the Kremlin are eminently sane—would dream of making war in such unfavourable conditions. No country has ever, in the history of the world, waged an aggressive war unless it thought it had at least a fifty-fifty chance of winning. Why should Russia, already exhausted by her prodigious efforts, be preparing to embark on another one which would be far more costly and which she would be bound to close?

Distressed, But—

That is why the Western powers, though they are distressed at Russia's refusal to cooperate with them, see nothing to be afraid of. But the armchair strategists who seek to guide public opinion are less robust. Some of them tell us that Trieste is today guarded by only one British and one American division. They add that American troops are green and that only one in fifty has ever seen action. They go on to tell us that Tito has 18 divisions massed on the frontiers of Yugoslavia and Venezia Giulia,

ed the life of the country at all. And in civil aviation and coal, the Government has taken over two industries which, though they could hardly be more dissimilar in their characteristics, are both unlikely to show any political dividend for the next two or three years. It was very creditable to the British Government that it suspended all developments in civil aviation during the war in order to concentrate on military aircraft but, as a result, British civil aviation is today two years behind American industry. And whether nationalised or in private hands, it can hardly hope to make up the leeway in less than three years. In the coal mines, on the other hand, the Government has taken over an industry which is one of the oldest in the country and which, for a variety of reasons, is bound to be a declining business. No doubt, some improvement can be effected by introducing more modern methods, but many of the projects which are on foot cannot show results for some years. Meanwhile, the British people are faced with the prospect of another chilly winter. It is not surprising, therefore, that many members of the Cabinet are a good deal less enthusiastic for some of their far-reaching plans than they were when fresh from their nationalisation work. And that many are taking a more leisurely

that he has hundreds of Russian divisions behind him, and that he could overrun Trieste tomorrow.

Perhaps he could—though, knowing something of the relative equipment of the Anglo-American and Partisan

By RANDOLPH CHURCHILL

forces, I doubt it. But suppose Tito were to take this step which the alarmists foresee. Suppose the British and American troops were all to be killed or captured or were all to run away. Does any one suppose that would be the end of the matter?

No one knows this better than Tito. Whatever his faults, his careful training in Moscow has given him a true and instinctive knowledge of power politics. As long as Britain and the United States pursue a common policy of defending peace and as long as they remain, as they are now, twenty times stronger than the Soviet Union and its satellites, there can be no war. The Russians understand this. The sooner it is understood by the rest of the world, the sooner we can get on with the job of rebuilding a shattered world.

Hong Kong Not So Bad

The problem of the relations between the civilian and the Serviceman in Hong Kong has from time to time brought correspondence into the Readers' Letters column marked by an added invective from day to day until enthusiasm dies down and the question is again buried for another half year.

The Colony's older and wiser hands point out with little circumspection that the Serviceman's reception by the Colony's citizenry depends largely upon himself and his interests. This short summing up deserves elaboration and a more critical examination.

The truth of the matter is that in a society where the merging of the various strata that go to make it up is at times accomplished with relative facility and at others with a difficulty bordering on the insurmountable, the newcomer

who permits himself the extremes of effusiveness or shyness is met with suspicion or intolerance.

Tempo Of Life

The tempo of life in Hong Kong is relatively fast. It is a tempo of sudden meetings and sudden departures, last-minute appointments and a nervous, perpetual hurry to take in as

By V.V.K.

many of the varied interests that go to making up life as it is possible in a climate that is not exactly easy on a nervous temperament.

Social success is largely a matter of adjustment to varying temperaments, an easy adaptability and recognition of the limits that go with all social intercourse, and a temperamental balance accepting all limita-

tions of time, occasion and company.

A survey of the records of our sports clubs and dramatic clubs through the last twenty years will show innumerable names of Servicemen—and here we do not speak of officers, but of the ranks—who have contributed to the social life of the Colony and have occupied positions of trust and responsibility on the committee of many of our clubs.

The obvious answer to the question: Can a Serviceman have a varied and interesting life here that will preclude constant home-sickness? is that it depends on him and his interests and nothing else.

A man with interests restricted to wine, women and song would be as happy anywhere else. To the man who can be classified in the type whose only near friends are his schoolmates of ten years ago, Hong Kong will be a barren wilderness.

If he is shy to an extreme, it will take him long to adjust himself to a society in which the quick tempo permits a wide circle of acquaintances and a small number of intimate friends than would be normal to life at home.

To a person with varied interests, good-humoured reception of good and ill alike, and manners easily adjustable to the company of the hour, Hong Kong can develop into a very nice place to live in and when it has to be left behind, it is left with a deal of regret.

The man who can give both an intelligent and a coherent account of why he likes a place is seldom met with.

However, the "China Mail" has received one Serviceman's permission to use his "case history." He left on Monday, for home on mid-tour leave after having been here since September last year. He was to have stayed on another four months but drew a lucky ballot number that would have been a joy indeed last November. He now told us that it was with regret he was leaving Hong Kong.

From Cork

Con Regan is an Irishman from Cork, a Corporal in the R.A.F., twenty-five years of age, and with a good deal of overseas service in Cairo and the Western Desert.

We first met him some time in November last year at a small party in a house on mid-levels where we found him an intelligent conversationist but a good deal homesick. So much so in fact that he confessed to no other desire bordering on an obsession but that of getting home as soon as possible.

He had then had about a month at Kati Tak and had just been transferred to Air Headquarters. It was a period of sudden adjustment to new surroundings at a time when even the minor pleasures of life were very expensive when paid for in cash.

However, Con was not the type to dwell long on the vicissitudes of life. His reflections on his experiences and his adjustment to his new surroundings were not of the sentimental order. He was a realist and a pragmatist. He was a man who had seen the world and who was not easily shocked. He was a man who had seen the world and who was not easily shocked. He was a man who had seen the world and who was not easily shocked.

(Continued on Page 1.)

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"This is Miss Meggie, girls! She will edit our new gossip sheet to be mailed to customers who must cancel their appointments!"

Salute To "The Few"

The sixth anniversary of the Battle of Britain on Sunday, September 15, will be marked this year by the unveiling of a new inscription on the Royal Air Force Memorial on London's Thames Embankment. Cut near the base of the Memorial, it reads: "This inscription is added in remembrance of those

By S. H. NELSON

men and women of the Air Forces of every part of the British Commonwealth and Empire who gave their lives, 1939-45."

Television cameras will be installed in St. George's Memorial Chapel at Biggin Hill, Kent, for a special commemorative service, and on the previous day pilots who took part in the Battle of Britain will tell their own stories of their air fights six years ago.

Plagiarist

History is an incorrigible plagiarist. Nearly 140 years ago, there stood waiting at Boulogne a great army assembled for the overthrow of England; great, that is, by the standards of those days. It numbered 155,000 men, and 2,298 transport vessels had been mustered for its conveyance. That plan went awry. In 1940, there was an army more than ten times as great—there were 98 divisions, including nine panzer divisions, of the German Army in France and the Low Countries,—to be drawn upon for the task which had baffled Napoleon. For its transport, there were 3,000 self-propelled barges, along with a carrying capacity of about 1,000,000 tons, and vessels whose tonnage was about four times as great had been raked up.

It was a terrible gamble, that intended invasion—but it might have succeeded. More than half the total equipment of the British Army had been sent to France. Britain was plunged into a state of panic. The German Army was in a state of readiness. The British Army was in a state of readiness. The German Army was in a state of readiness. The British Army was in a state of readiness.

MATTER OF PRINCIPLE

Jewish Refusal To Attend Palestine Talks

Italians Stealing Back

Cairo, Sept. 10. Four shiplands of illegal immigrants within three days have been taken into custody on landing in Tripolitania, former Italian colony in North Africa, it was learned here tonight.

Altogether 611 men, women and children have been taken into custody. The vessels have been seized.

General Miles C. Dempsey's Middle East Land Force Headquarters a branch of which is responsible for the administration of Tripolitania—stated tonight that all vessels and from Syracuse, Sicily, the two which arrived on September 7 and 8 landed illegal immigrants early in the evening, while the two which arrived on September 9 landed immigrants early in the morning.

Illegal landings are being made by Italians who have either relatives in Tripolitania or who lived there before the war and were evacuated by Italian military authorities during the western desert campaigns.

General Dempsey's Headquarters stated at the end of August that three ships containing illegal Italian immigrants had arrived in Tripolitania in the previous few weeks. These were also stated to have sailed from Syracuse and evidence is said to suggest that they had been hired by the immigrants themselves.—Reuter.

GREEK OUTRAGES

Athens, Sept. 10. Twenty-one people have been killed, 12 wounded and 24 vehicles blown up since August 9 through striking mines on roads north and northwest of Larissa in Eastern Greece, according to a British Military spokesman here tonight.

The mines are reported to have been laid by Left Wing bands and are mostly of a German anti-personnel and anti-vehicle type.—Reuter.

Yugoslavs May Pay Indemnity

Washington, Sept. 11.

The Yugoslav Government has tentatively agreed with the United States Government in principle, to pay indemnity for the loss of the lives of passengers in the American plane shot down over Yugoslavia last month, it was announced by the Acting Secretary of State, Mr. William Clayton at a press conference today.

Mr. Clayton said agreement had not yet been reached on whether the Yugoslav Government should pay for the loss of the plane. He emphasized that he was only reporting the first preliminary discussions upon the subject between the United States Ambassador in

BULGARIA'S PLEBISCITE

Sofia, Sept. 10. Complete figures of the Bulgarian plebiscite, which overwhelmingly rejected the Monarchy, were announced last night.

For the Republic, 3,801,600.
For the Monarchy, 179,175.
Slogans and blank ballot, 119,168.

Total electorate, 4,479,000.
Actually voted, 4,100,003.

The result was a 92.75 per cent victory for a Republic.

In Sofia, hundreds of thousands of people in all walks of life joined in a demonstration expressing their satisfaction at the outcome of the plebiscite.

Still unknown is the date on which the Royal family will leave for Egypt but their packing is said to be completed.

A representative of the Government, according to the newspaper "Izvest", will accompany the Royal family on their way to exile.—Associated Press.

Hint Of Possible Change Of Mind

London, Sept. 11.

The absence of a Jewish Agency delegation from today's opening session of the Palestine Conference here, is a matter of principle, not of intransigence or tactics, Dr. N. Goldmann, Washington representative of the Jewish Agency Executive told newspaper correspondents in London this evening.

Dr. Goldmann said he had urged Mr. Bevin in Paris to prepare for the conference by private negotiations with Jews and Arabs, but Mr. Bevin had refused.

The attitude of the Jewish Agency was that willingness to discuss partition already represented a great concession from the Jewish standpoint, while the Arab delegates had made no concession, but had come to the conference with a full and intransigent programme, on which it might later be possible to bargain, Dr. Goldmann said.

The Agency considered that in suggesting partition as the basis for the talks—which would mean that a Jewish national home could be set up only in a relatively small area of Palestine it had already made its last concession. "Consequently, we cannot regard Mr. Morrison's plan as the basis for improvement," he said. "If partition is rejected, we will continue to fight for implementation of the mandate for the whole of Palestine."

If the British really desired an agreed solution, they would come round to partition at the present conference, and would then call in the Jewish delegates, Dr. Goldmann declared. Alternatively, if "it was only a case of giving way to the Arabs, as during the past ten years," the Jews had no wish to be present.

Asked if he had kept in touch with the United States Government while in Europe, Dr. Goldmann said that he was in constant touch with the State Department, which was fully informed of all developments.

Meanwhile, the Secretary of the Agudat Israel, Orthodox Jewish

world organisation, stated tonight that, as a result of this morning's meeting with Mr. George Hall, Colonel Secretary, "participation of Jewish organisations in a round table conference (on Palestine) may yet be achieved."

The Acting Chief Rabbi has been authorised to convene a meeting of Jewish organisations to negotiate Jewish participation, as added.

Official circles in London repeated the hope that the Jewish Agency may join the talks later, perhaps after the next few days' preliminaries have been completed.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, will lead the British delegation to the conference tomorrow to hear the formal reply of Arabs to his opening speech, after which the Foreign Minister and the Colonial Secretary will lead the delegation.—Reuter.

New Meeting

Jerusalem, Sept. 11.

Three of the four members of the Arab Executive deliberated on Tuesday over going to Alexandria to talk to the Mufti about the latest Palestine developments.

Ahmed Helmi Pasha, elder statesman of the Executive, is visiting Damascus on a financial mission for the Executive. The other three convened without him.

Dr. Hussein F. Khalidi, the secretary, denied that the meeting was connected with the London talks.

He said: "As far as Palestine is concerned, that conference is now a closed issue. He decided definitely not to attend and it would be pointless to send 'observers'."

"The Arab League representatives are our observers," he concluded.—Associated Press.

No Change

Amman, Transjordan, Sept. 10. King Abdullah of the Transjordan will fly tomorrow from Amman to Mosul, Iraq, to see the Regent Abdul Ilah, it was learned today here.

King Abdullah has been taking active interest in the Palestine situation. Yesterday he asked the Vice-Chairman of the Palestine Arab Higher Executive in Jerusalem, Jamal Hussein, to reconsider the Palestine Arabs' decision not to attend the London talks.

Jamal Hussein replied that the Executive "saw no reason" to reverse its decision.—Reuter.

A Lake Disappears

Brisbane, Sept. 10. Lake Moogandoga, in the Carnarvon range, Southern Queensland, normally five miles in diameter, has shrunk to a strip of mud 100 yards long and 20 yards wide, the manager of Warranilla station, has reported.

The lake has been receding since December, 1941 after a subterranean explosion. It is believed that this may have cracked the lake bed, allowing water to escape.—Reuter.

GREEK NOTE

Athens, Sept. 10. The Greek Minister in Belgrade is to ask the Yugoslav Government to return a Greek Air Force Spitfire forced down by anti-aircraft fire on Yugoslav territory last Friday.

The Greek note states that the plane flew over Yugoslav territory unintentionally after the pilot had got off his course.—Reuter.

JANE LATE

The "China Mail" has today to apologise for Jane, or for Jane's sponsors. At the moment, she is somewhere between London and Hong Kong for reasons which cables are beginning to elucidate. It is hoped that the strip can be resumed, whence it left off yesterday, in a few days.

Mosley Pleads Not Guilty

Leeds, England, Sept. 10.

Sir Oswald Mosley, leader of the British Union of Fascists, who was prevented from addressing a meeting of the "Union Book Club" last night, addressed a small company of Book Club members in the street shortly before midnight.

"I am here to sell books and not to revive the British Union," he declared. "The Fascist party in this country was killed by a Defence Regulation and has not since been revived," he said.

Sir Oswald was due to speak in a room of a Leeds hotel at 8.00 p.m. last night, but Communists raided the meeting place just before and ejected the Club members.—Reuter.

155 STOWAWAYS!

Singapore, Sept. 10.

Soon after the 16,000 ton British liner, the Cameronia, left Singapore today for Madras, 155 Indian stowaways were found on board and the ship put back into port to land them.

The stowaways were taken into custody and will be charged in Singapore tomorrow.

The Cameronia then sailed for Madras.—Reuter.

Further Troops Die In Palestine

Jerusalem, Sept. 10.

As Mr. Clement Attlee was delivering his address of welcome to the London Palestine Conference, British Headquarters in Jerusalem issued an official statement listing British casualties in the latest terrorist outrages in Palestine.

A British Army sergeant was shot and killed by Jews while investigating an explosion near Petah Tiqva last night. Three British Sappers were injured when removing mines on the road to the Headquarters of the Sixth Airborne Division.

North of Nathanya one British officer and one soldier were slightly wounded.

Thirty-three suspects, mostly youths, were held for further interrogation after a combat of Ramat Gan, two miles north of Tel-Aviv.

As paratroops moved into Tel-Aviv at midnight last night, following new outbreaks of terrorism, six or seven explosions occurred in the citrus-growing Jewish settlement of Nathanya.

The most serious of yesterday's outrages was the blowing up of the Tel-Aviv home of Major Desmond Doran, British Army Security Officer, killing him and seriously injuring his wife. No trace was found of another culprit of the house.

Strong condemnation of the latest terrorist outbreak was voiced today by the Jewish Agency and the Jewish National Council of Palestine in a statement deploring the loss of life. After stating that the Jewish Agency had been seeking a realistic basis for an agreed settlement on the future of Palestine, the statement added that the Agency "will not relax its efforts in this direction and will not be deflected by violent actions."—Reuter.

NEI'S FUTURE

The Hague, Sept. 10.

Dr. Willem Schermerhorn, former Dutch Prime Minister, who laid the Dutch plan for the Dutch East Indies before Mr. Clement Attlee and Mr. Ernest Bevin last Christmas, is chairman of The Netherlands Government's Commission General, which is going to Java to seek a settlement of the Indonesian question. It was officially confirmed here today.—Reuter.

WHY SINGAPORE FELL

Tokyo, Sept. 11.

Colonel Cyril Dalrymple Wild, of the British army, told a War Crimes Tribunal here today that Britain lost the great naval base of Singapore because Britain refused to violate the Siamese border.

Colonel Wild, who was a prisoner of the Japanese for four years, said: "The Malay Command knew that it would give us a tremendous advantage to violate the Siamese border and advance to meet the Japanese attack, but we were restrained."

Colonel Wild was giving evidence in support of the prosecution charges that Japan sent troops across Siam from Indo-China to attack the rear of Singapore, which had all its big guns pointing seaward.

Colonel Wild testified that, following the fall of Singapore, Japanese brutality included the beating of Indians to force them to join the puppet Indian National Army, he said.—Associated Press.

KASHMIR SHEIKH SENTENCED

Kashmir, Sept. 10.

Sheikh Mohamad Abdullah, President of the Kashmir National Conference and leader of the agitation for self-determination for the people of Kashmir state, was today sentenced to three years' simple imprisonment and fined 1,500 rupees.

He had been charged with sedition. It was for Abdullah's defence that Pandit Nehru in defence of the ban on his entry went into Kashmir in June and was detained.—Reuter.

Hong Kong Not So Bad

(Continued from Page 2.)

Better Read

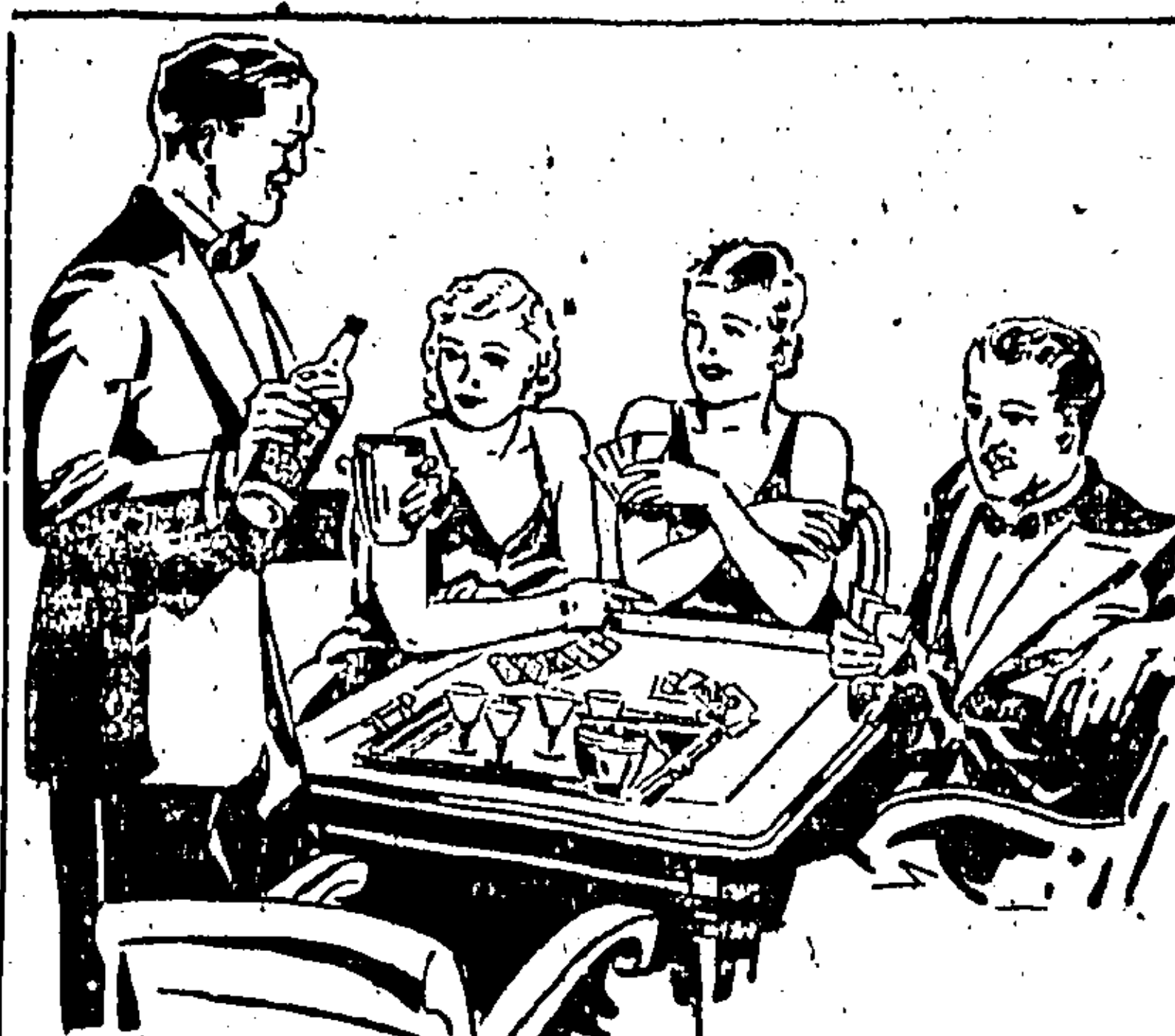
The company was a very mixed one, male and female, old and young, European and Chinese. Service and civilian, own officer and ranker. There was beer in moderation and good food. The hosts were people in comfortable though not extravagant circumstances.

Con Regan, however, held a slight advantage. He was better read than the average young man of 25 and showed an intelligent though not offensively dramatic interest in the topics of the day.

We met Regan several times after that day, in a variety of places. By January he was no longer pining for the approach of demob day. He had a lot of questions to ask. Which was the easiest and cheapest way of getting to some inaccessible place within the bounds of the Colony? Would there be any chance for him to visit Canton and Macao? Where could he read up more on Chinese life?

By March he was deeply engrossed in a variety of new interests. When we met him on the eve of his departure for home he was of half a mind to stay. There was so much yet undone, so much curiosity yet unappeased. He had read the whole of Lin Yu-tang. Were there any other good authors on Chinese life?

We wished Con Regan the best of luck. He is the type who would not "succeed" anywhere and will never really know the meaning of boredom.



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Billiard Cue Case 6.00	Squash Frame 25.00—35.00
Cricketer Net 75.00	Tennis Ball 1.75—2.50
Cricket Net 4.00	Tennis Frame Master-
Eyeshade 12.00	piece 45.00
Golf Clubs Iron & Woods	
Medal Ribbon per inch .50	Football Boot Laces .80
Playing Cards 3.00	
Racket Headcover 5.00	
Rugby Ball Case 25.00	
Table Tennis Net 3.50	
Tennis Net 95.00	
Tennis Net Adjuster 11.00	
Volley Ball Net 18.00	
Cricket Boots 18.00—22.00	
Running Shoes 12.00—20.00	
Tennis Shoes 4.00—12.00	
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Golf Tees 2.00—4.00	
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Readers' Letters

Income Tax

Sir—Before Little Man, Old Timer, Fairplay and others of our ilk submit their plausible but ill-conceived ideas on Income Tax, I suggest they consider two important facts—

(1) The more wealth there is in Hong Kong the better. There can be no question that Income Tax will drive away the well-to-do with the prosperity they bring.

(2) It would be impossible to collect anything like a fair Income Tax from a very large proportion of Chinese of means, with their comings and goings, their hundreds and one aliases, their wives and concubines, and their entirely different methods of accounting.

And why on earth should an Income Tax Committee include representatives from the medical and religious professions to say nothing of school teachers and common manual workers? Knowledge of accounting and business among such men can only be very limited.

Socialism has wrought enough havoc already in the Home Country, and the less seen of its gullible manifestations out here the better.

COMMON SENSE

Sir—I have read with interest the letters in your columns regarding the form which taxation should take in the Colony in the future.

The method of taxation at present in force is most unfair to the poor, who constitute the major part of the population. Were Income Tax to be introduced this would have little, or no effect on the already meagre pay of the poorer classes, whereas the wealthy—who can afford it—would be called upon to supply the main part of the Revenue: in their expenditure and standard of living, but would not entail any hardship.

The Economic Life of this Colony is largely founded on cheap and abundant labour, with the result that hundreds of thousands are badly underpaid and have to struggle to make ends meet. Is it fair to tax what few goods they buy? Surely those who are reaping the profits of the employment of this cheap labour, should bear the brunt of the taxation—obviously the way to do this is to introduce Income Tax.

At home no one likes Income Tax—least of all the wealthy—but all I think, agree (grudgingly) that it is by far the fairest method of obtaining the necessary Revenue.

The cost of the initial introduction of Income Tax would no doubt be great, and its maintenance, while less, would be a considerable sum; compared with the total Revenue derived however, this would be but a small percentage.

Whatever form of taxation is introduced, it must be that which combines collection of the necessary Revenue with as much fairness as possible in other words Income Tax.

KACY BEE.

Sir—I notice that Mr. Chan Kam Tin supports Mr. S. N. Chau's proposal before the Legislative Council for a tax on hotel and restaurant bills. I don't know where Mr. Chan lives, but I do know that Mr. Chau has a house of his own to live in.

May I point out to both these gentlemen that most of us who live in hotels and eat in restaurants do not do so because we like it, but because we have nowhere else to go? I agree, of course, that this does not necessarily apply to most of the Chinese who see partaking of vast meals in restaurants and tipping the boys as a mark of respect. I can assure Mr. Chau's proposal of a tax on all frequenters of hotels and restaurants. I can assure Mr. Chan that after paying my monthly room and board bills, there is certainly not much "loose money" in my pocket.

Water

Sir—With reference to the appeal by Government to the public to assist in reducing the consumption of water, may I suggest that Government itself set an example by taking the lead in this connection. It is hardly fair to expect the public co-operation in the matter of water saving when different branches of Government indulge in an extravagant waste of precious water. "Practice what you preach" should be the motto of Government.

Health

Sir—The article appearing in the "Sunday Herald" on the health of Hong Kong's community is surprising, but, going into the figures given, presumably by a Government spokesman, leaves one with the impression that they cannot be substantiated.

A death rate of 1% per 1,000 would be considered extremely good in countries with a very high standard of living and all this implies. Yet with a population of at least 1½ millions, that 1% is nearer the mark than state that approximately 15,000 deaths in what we may expect to be 1946.

I do not think the population was ever below 800,000 during the Japanese occupation and since liberation it has rapidly returned to 1941 level with all the usual overcrowding, worse than before owing to the destruction of so many houses. Assuming the average population to be 1,000,000 for 1946 the expected deaths of 16,000 or 1.6% is still too low to be true.

Perhaps the Hon. Director of Medical Services will substantiate or correct the glowing account given by one of his subordinates. If he confirms the figures it would seem that more expenditure on medical services new hospitals etc. is not so urgent as he and some of the Unofficial members say it is.

OLD RESIDENT.

Sir—In reply to "Bluegum" letter of the 11th inst., I should like to state that infantile mortality now amounts to approximately 10% as compared with 32.7% in 1941.

Babies born in Hong Kong can hardly be classified as "vigorous immigrants" (actually most of the so-called "vigorous immigrants" from the Interior of China were either undernourished or even semi-starved).

A reduction in the infantile death rate is the first indication of improvement in people's health, and no number of red herrings can change this fact.

M. D.

"The King"

Sir—I should like to endorse John Bull's letter regarding the National Anthem. Not only do the Chinese ignore the Anthem but they create such a clatter that the music is inaudible.

The Anthem is played in an abbreviated form which lasts for something less than 60 seconds. If the people who share the privileges of living in a British Colony cannot stand still for a short period of time then there cannot be much hope for taking a seat near the gangway and blocking the passage whilst the National Anthem is being played. I recommend this procedure to all patriotic citizens.

ST. GEORGE.

Butter Spread

Sir—I remember that recently a correspondent in one of the local papers complained about the butter spread issued by Government through the Dairy Farm and Lan Tai Crawford. I can't help supporting his/her complaint as I met the same trouble. The butter spread allotted to me does not spread but simply curls on my bread and makes a mess.

over it gets greenish mould after five to six days. It wouldn't melt in the mouth and cannot be used for making cakes or puddings. Each tin is 6½ lbs. in weight, and so could not be consumed within a week by a family of five. If it gets mouldy after a short period, it simply frightens the children and is certainly unwholesome.

I presume many recipients get the same trouble. May I suggest that we receive in the next issue 2 or 3 one-lb. tins of creamery butter instead of the 6½-lb. tins? Since it is stated that it requires no refrigeration, is there any method to prevent it from getting the greenish mould?

A RETURNED MOTHER.

PRATA THEFT ARREST

A further arrest has been made by the Police in connection with the highway robbery on Saturday when Mr. Alberto M. Prata was robbed of a wooden box containing \$30,242.21.

Before Mr. W. H. Latimer, Sub-Magistrate, Kowloon yesterday afternoon, Inspector Howarth yesterday asked for a remand in the case of Chan Sun, 33, driver, charged with the robbery. He said accused collapsed when charged at the C.I.D. office on Sunday. He was still detained in hospital. A remand of 48 hours was granted.

To Be Wed

The following forthcoming marriages are announced:

Mr. Odd Erik Fingelsen, architect, living at the Peninsula Hotel, to Dorothy Meyer, of the same address.

Sub-Inspector David Lewis Davies, attached to Central Police Station, to Mrs. Zenaida Lice Station, of Mrs. Zenaida Lice Station, nee Zondala Gintov, residing at the Peninsula Hotel.

Mr. Gornellus Fegelin, of 1 Broadwood Road, to Miss Iolanda Maria Dos Remedios, of 106 Waterloo Road.

Mr. Leslie Arthur Calcraft, shipping assistant, living at the Tregunta Mansions, May Road, to Winifred Louise Byford-Jones, Westwood House, 51 Bewley Road, Kildermintor, Worthing, England.

CARROLL COMMITTED TO TRIAL

Protection Of Women

An Ordinance to amend the Protection of Women and Girls Ordinance, 1938, will be submitted to Legislative Council for first reading this afternoon.

It is stated that during the Japanese occupation of Hong Kong, the register of girls of whom the legal guardianship is vested in the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, was lost.

The object of this Bill is to compel registration of all girls of legal age, and to vest in the Secretary for Chinese Affairs the power of whether or not notice has already been given under the said Ordinance.

It is considered that this can best be effected by repeal and re-enactment with modifications of section 32 of the Ordinance. This is carried out by Clause 2 of the Bill.

In view of the fact that more than 21 years have elapsed since the enactment of the Female Domestic Service Ordinance, 1923, which prohibited the further employment of mulatto, the proviso to section 32 has been deleted.

Legislative Council

In Legislative Council this afternoon, the Hon. Mr. K. L. Lo, will ask the following question:—

With reference to the question which I put to Government in my Budget speech on the 5th September, 1946, will Government be good enough to answer the same, which is as follows:—

"Will Government specifically give details of 'European' posts in, for example, the Education, Medical, Police and Public Works Departments to which it is likely that Chinese and other local-born officers have been, or will be, appointed in 1946-47, bearing in mind that the estimates of expenditure of these four important Departments of the Government Service form a large percentage of the total Estimates of the Colony?"

The Hon. Mr. R. D. Gillespie, will ask:

(a) To what class of person, and in what order of priority, does Government insist that dealers should sell new motor cars?

(b) What check is made by Government to see that those people who are allowed to buy new cars do not resell them?

(c) How many new cars have, in fact, been resold, and on what grounds did Government sanction the transfers?

The Budget

The third reading of the Budget will be taken in Legislative Council this afternoon.

At an earlier stage, the Colonial Secretary will present the Report of the Select Committee on the Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1946-47 and on the Appropriation Bill for 1946-47 and move the following resolution:—

That the Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1946-47, incorporating the amendments proposed by the Select Committee, be approved.

Asks For A Longer Sentence

Convicted of loitering and possession of an instrument fit for an unlawful purpose, Tan Ki requested the Magistrate to give him a long sentence so that he could cure himself of his opium habit.

Mr. Sheldon smiled and sentenced him to three months.

Eighteen months' hard labour was imposed on Lo Kuen, aged 30, by Mr. H. G. Sheldon K.C. at the Central Magistracy for loitering from a 60-year-old woman at the Lee Theatre at 11.25 p.m. on Tuesday.

Asked for leniency, Mr. Sheldon told accused there would be no leniency in cases where women were concerned.

After coaxing two schoolboys to the foot of a staircase at No. 98 Queen's Road West, Cheung Kin-wai proceeded to search them at the same time threatening them. From a school basket he took a fountain pen.

W. J. Carroll, who is charged under Section 27 of the Defence Regulations, was committed to stand trial at the October Sessions by Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

Mr. G. J. B. Carey, a Crown witness, testified that he was formerly attached to a Unit whose special duty was to obtain certain commodities for the Allied War Effort and to prevent the same commodities getting into the hands of the enemy.

Mr. M. A. da Silva appeared on behalf of the Crown and accused was represented by Mr. J. M. d'Almada Remedios.

The charges against Carroll are that between June 1942 and June 1945, he acted as a contractor for the firm of King Cheong Hong for the obtaining of supplies likely to be useful to the enemy, i.e. copper and nickel coins, nickel bars, iron bars, lubricating oil, parts of transmitting and receiving sets, wolfram ore and various chemicals.

The other charge is that between June 15, 1942 and February 20, 1944 he acted in the Army Investigation Section of the Imperial Japanese Army.

Pan Shek Yang, Manager of the China Union Trading Co., declared that he was introduced to Carroll by Marshall in July 1942. Witness sold ten bags of borax to accused. Other brokers did business with Carroll. Witness supplied Carroll with medicinal goods, borax and dyes.

Witness was asked by accused to obtain hacksaw blades. He also received enquiries for glass. None of these goods were supplied by witness. Carroll told his office boy Ng Chi to take delivery of goods supplied.

Direct Orders
Marshall left accused's office about June 1934 and witness continued to do brokerage business with Carroll. Orders for goods were sometimes given to him by Carroll direct. He remained with accused until May or June, 1945, when he closed down his office and went to Macao.

G. J. B. Carey, of the Shipping Department, Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., testified that he was formerly attached to an Indian Unit detailed for service in China. The special duty of the Unit was to obtain certain commodities for the Allied War Effort and to prevent them getting into the hands of the enemy. Special attention was paid to wolfram ore, copper and nickel coins.

Carroll's Statement
J. O'Donovan, A.S.P., of the Special Branch, stated that he charged accused at the Central

Police Station on April 29, 1946. Witness handed accused the charges to read himself. Accused made a statement in writing and signed it. The statement was: "I made several attempts to leave the Colony but was refused permission."

Axel Olson, a NAAFI employee, said that while acting as a broker during the occupation, he took a sample of grease for ball bearings to Carroll's office. The price quoted was too high for Carroll's liking. On another occasion Carroll produced his own grease and said: "Look at my grease. It is of a much superior quality and much cheaper than yours. Mr. Kobza is making this grease for me and I am selling it to the Japanese Navy." Witness saw about 15 five-gallon tins of this kind in Carroll's office at the time. Between June and September 1944, witness sold 40 gallons of lubricating and gear oil to accused.

Sub-Inspector J. Bradley of the Special Branch, stated that in spite of an exhaustive search and investigation, no trace of the papers of the King Cheong Hong could be found.

As the Court rose, Mr. Remedios intimated that he might endeavour to arrange with Mr. Silva for the case to be taken in the September Sessions, if possible.

DEPUTATION TO CANTON

As no satisfactory reply has been received to a Petition submitted to Government through the Secretary for Chinese Affairs on August 20, Chinese Affairs have sent a deputation to Canton with a view to seeking the assistance of the Canton Government in the matter.

The petition requested the cancellation of Government control over fresh fish brought into the Colony.

The "China Mail" was informed by the representative of one of the leading local fish dealers that the deputation, comprising 14 persons, left for Canton by the "Fatsan" yesterday morning.

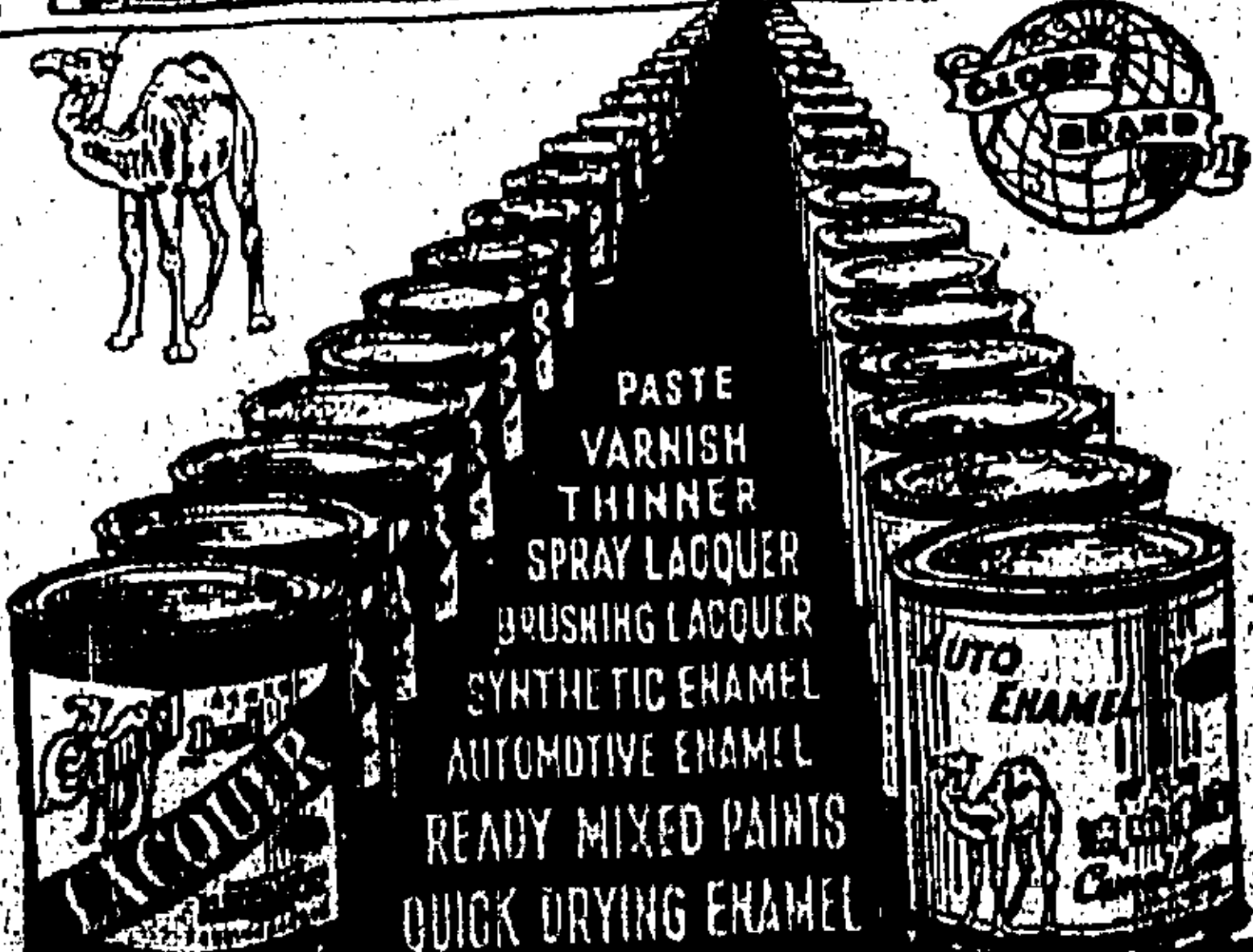
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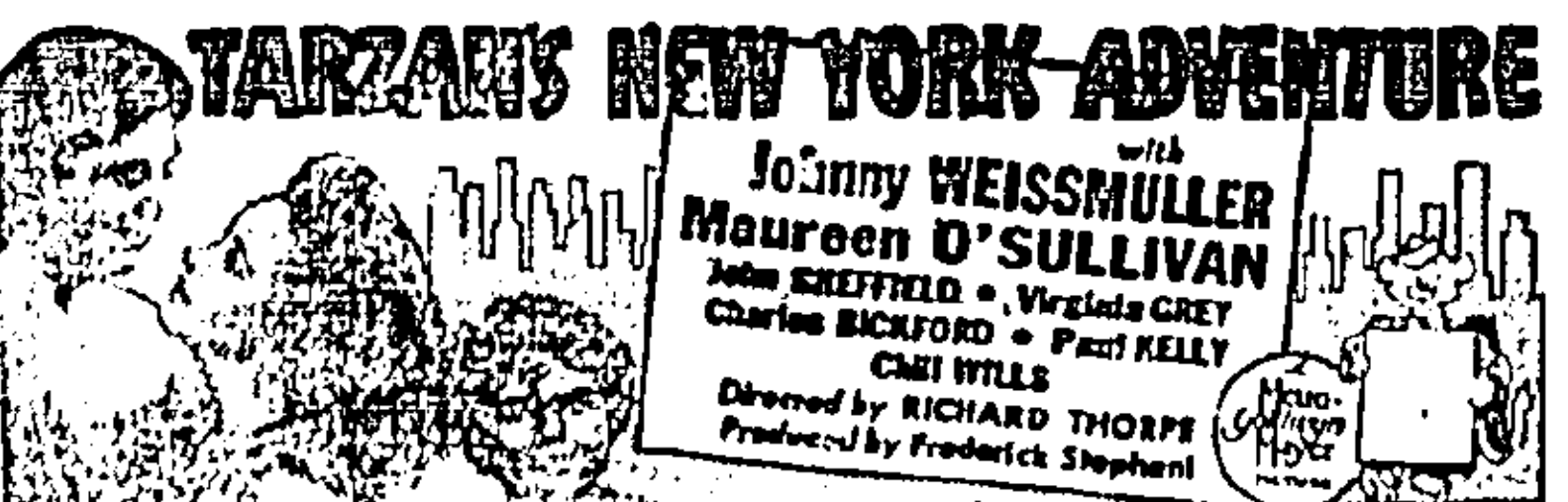


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TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.



ALSO LATEST METRO-NEWS

— TO-MORROW —
THE STORY OF A PATROL OF 13 HEROES!
Starring ROBERT TAYLOR—
"BATAAN"
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture

FOUR SHOWS TO-DAY **LEE THEATRE** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
W. HAKING & CO. ALEXANDRA BLDG. CR. FL.
BETWEEN 11.00 A.M. AND 5.00 P.M. DAILY



NEXT CHANGE
GARY COOPER
IN
"SERGEANT YORK"

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY **ORIENTAL** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30-9.30 p.m.
THE MIGHTIEST SEA STORY OF THEM ALL!



COMMENCING TO-MORROW "BELLE STARR"

THE BOON TRIAL

Last Prosecution Witnesses In Box

BRIDGE NOTES

I can not repeat too often that doubles of slams voluntarily bid by good players are extremely unwise in 95 cases out of 100. Of course, when a defender holds two trump tricks, and can be sure that they will make even if the doubled contract is rescued with another suit or no-trump, he may with safety intercept a penalty double. But side suit strength alone usually is insufficient. The information usually given declarer as to its location often defeats the doubler's purpose.

South, dealer.
Both sides vulnerable.
S—None
H—Q 7 6 3
D—K J 5 4
C—A 9 8 3

S—Q J 10
H—5 2
D—9 7 6 3
C—8 5 2

S—A 9
H—A K J 10 9 5 4 2
D—8
C—7

The bidding: South West North East
4 hearts Pass 6 hearts Double
Redouble Pass Pass Pass

North's slam bid over South's preempt was pretty much of a "stab." He knew it was simply a question of how the hands would fit and realized that there were not enough rounds of bidding left to discover this scientifically. As a matter of fact, it should be observed that the hands fit very badly. South's ace of spades was completely worthless, and the diamond queen doubtless would have made twelve tricks a laydown.

South's preemptive bid was so sound that he felt justified in redoubling the slam to which his partner had taken him.

As it happened, West's opening lead, although normal and not open to criticism, acted as compensation for the bad fit of the North-South hands. He selected the queen of spades. Since no discard in dummy was valuable, dummy ruffed the lead and led a trump. Declarer's entire eight card trump suit was run off and the spade ace was cashed, leaving three cards in each hand. Dummy's were the blank king of diamonds, and the ace and small club. Declarer's were the diamond, and queen and small club. East was diamond ace in order to protect his club king, whereupon he was "hooked." He had to blank the thrown on lead with the ace and had to lead away from his king to the combined tenace held by declarer and dummy.

Without East's double to indicate the ace of diamonds, declarer might well have played West for that vital card, leading up to the king at an early stage to establish a discarding opportunity for his losing club. Of course, had West been able to guess a better opening lead, the contract would have been defeated one trick.

MANIFESTO

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.
ALL NEW! ALL THRILLS—

JON HALL in

"The INVISIBLE MAN'S REVENGE"

A Universal Picture

NEXT CHANGE

"FLESH AND FANTASY"

NEXT CHANGE

"FLESH AND FANTASY"

NEXT CHANGE

"FLESH AND FANTASY"

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"FLESH AND FANTASY"

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"FLESH AND FANTASY"

NEXT CHANGE

"FLESH AND FANTASY"

NEXT CHANGE

"FLESH AND FANTASY"

Continuing the cross examination of the prosecution's witness William Alfred Turner, a former Corporal in the Middlesex Regiment, in the trial of Major Cecil Boon, RASC, Mr. G. O. Slade, defence counsel said: "I put it to you that when Major Boon asked for anyone who did not want to co-operate to fall out of the parade, he meant not co-operate with the Japanese, but in the running of the camp."

Turner replied: "He did not say that."

After evidence had been given by two Army officers about the delivery of medical supplies to the camp, Dr. Raymond Lancaster, who was the medical officer at the camp up to April 1945, said that sometimes 40 per cent of the men for working parties whom he examined between 1943 and 1945 were unfit. Some went on working parties although he had written on their sick report, "C. No working party."

This happened on innumerable occasions. Boon was present when some went out.

A gunner who had been marked "C" was brought back dying on a stretcher.

He was suffering from wasting, a heart condition disease due to lack of vitamins.

Mr. Slade: "Did Boon tell you he had no alternative but to make up the numbers for the working parties?"

Dr. Lancaster: "Yes."

Mr. Slade: "Did he tell you he had approached the Japanese and they would not do anything about it, saying the numbers must be found?"

Dr. Lancaster: "Yes."

Parcels

Dr. Lancaster also said he saw Boon receiving parcels from females through the wires at periods when parcels were not coming into the camp—early in 1942. He also saw him making signs to people outside.

Replying to the Judge Advocate about men graded "C" being sent on working parties, he said his medical opinion was frequently overridden in these matters.

Dr. James Douglas Gray, a former Major in the RAMC, who became the senior medical officer in Shamshuipo for the British Army said in 1942 he told Boon that men were unfit for working parties and if they continued to send them they would all be killed. Boon replied that he could not help it.

Continuing his evidence, Dr. Gray, who is the last witness for the prosecution, said that in a diphtheria outbreak during the first year of the camp there were 84 deaths. There was a competition to catch flies. The men were to receive 10 Japanese cigarettes for

every 100 flies' bodies. This was later reduced to 250 flies.

Jujitsu

This was unwise, said Dr. Gray, because the men gathered the flies from filthy places and some tried to breed flies by leaving rice about to attract them.

Cross-examined, Dr. Gray said there was one Japanese medical officer who had no sympathy for the prisoners, knocked them about and threw them into the air with jujitsu throws. Some of the men had their eyes gouged out and their bodies terribly mutilated.

The court adjourned until tomorrow.—Reuter.

Reprieve For Indians

Calcutta, Sept. 11.

The eagerly awaited order for the release of all pre-reform political prisoners has been passed by Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Chief Minister, Bengal. They are 30 in number.

In announcing the order in the Bengal Legislative Assembly, the Chief Minister said: "I have reviewed the cases of the pre-reform political prisoners. Government has passed orders to release them all. Steps are being taken to set them at liberty as soon as possible."

The announcement was greeted with cheers from all sections of the House.

As regards the remaining 50 political prisoners of the 1942 August unrest and the Indian National Army, Mr. Suhrawardy said their cases are under consideration.

All of the pre-reform prisoners except one, were convicted to transportation for life before the political reform Government of India Act 1935.—Associated Press.

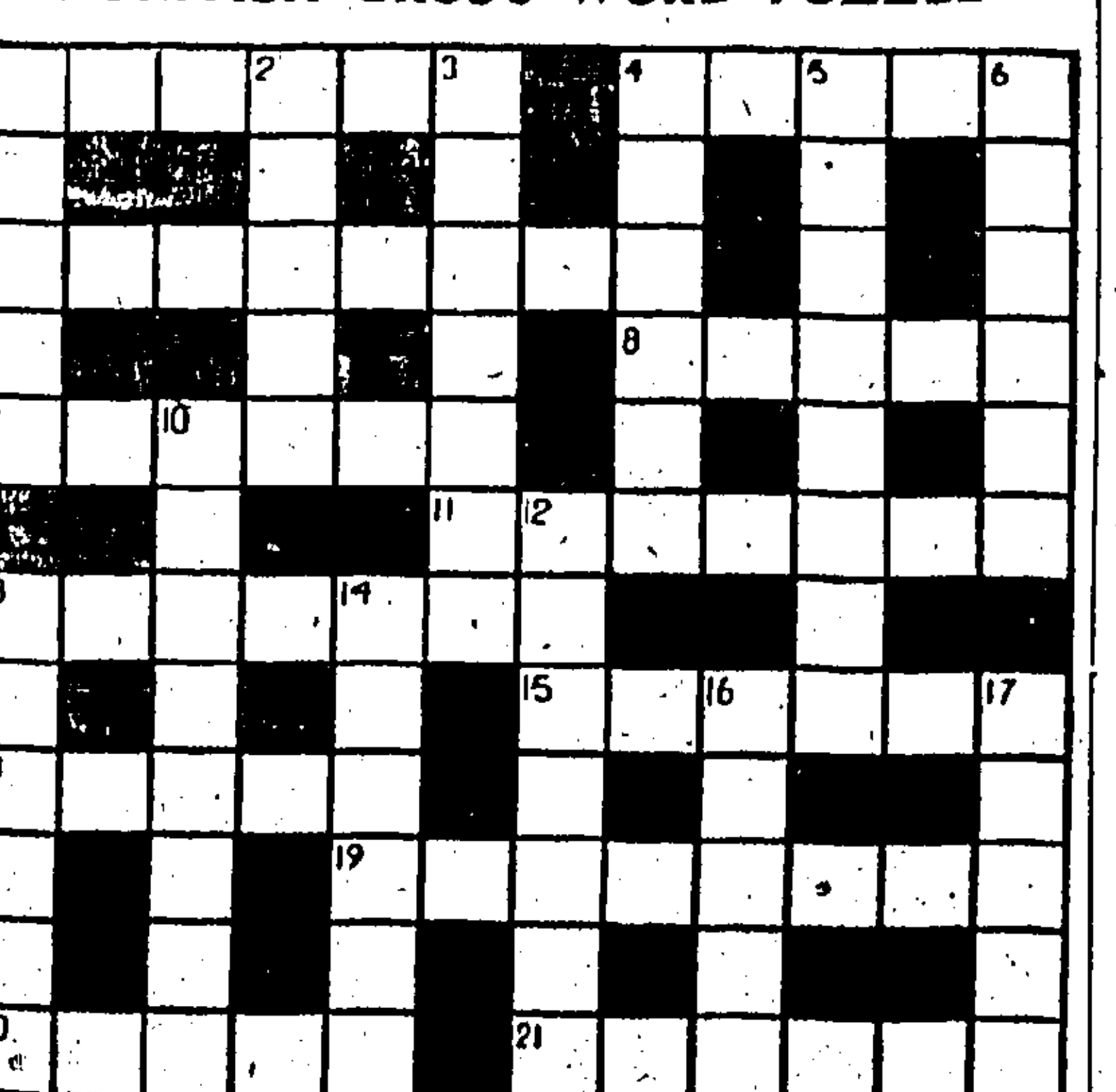
OSLO PUPPET SENTENCED

Oslo, Sept. 10.

A former member of Vidkun Quisling's puppet government during the German occupation of Norway, Birger Meinel was sentenced to a 10 year term.

He was also sentenced to loss of civic rights for ten years, dismissed from his professorship at Oslo University and his estate, amounting to 4,380 was confiscated.—Reuter.

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Across

1. Die. granted.
4. Jobs of work. 15. Uniform.
7. Enter. 18. One who per- severs.
8. Wanderer.
9. Cleaning cloth.
11. Arbiters.
13. Take for.
10. Something left out.
20. Type of voice.
21. Titans.

Down

1. Stepped out.
2. Insertion.
3. Commonplace.
4. Vegetable.
5. Plunge under water.
6. Digging-in.
7. Thawing.
8. View.
9. Apparent.
10. He wrote.
11. The Rivals.
12. Thawing.
13. View.
14. Violent com- motion.
15. Apparent.
16. View.
17. Tugs.

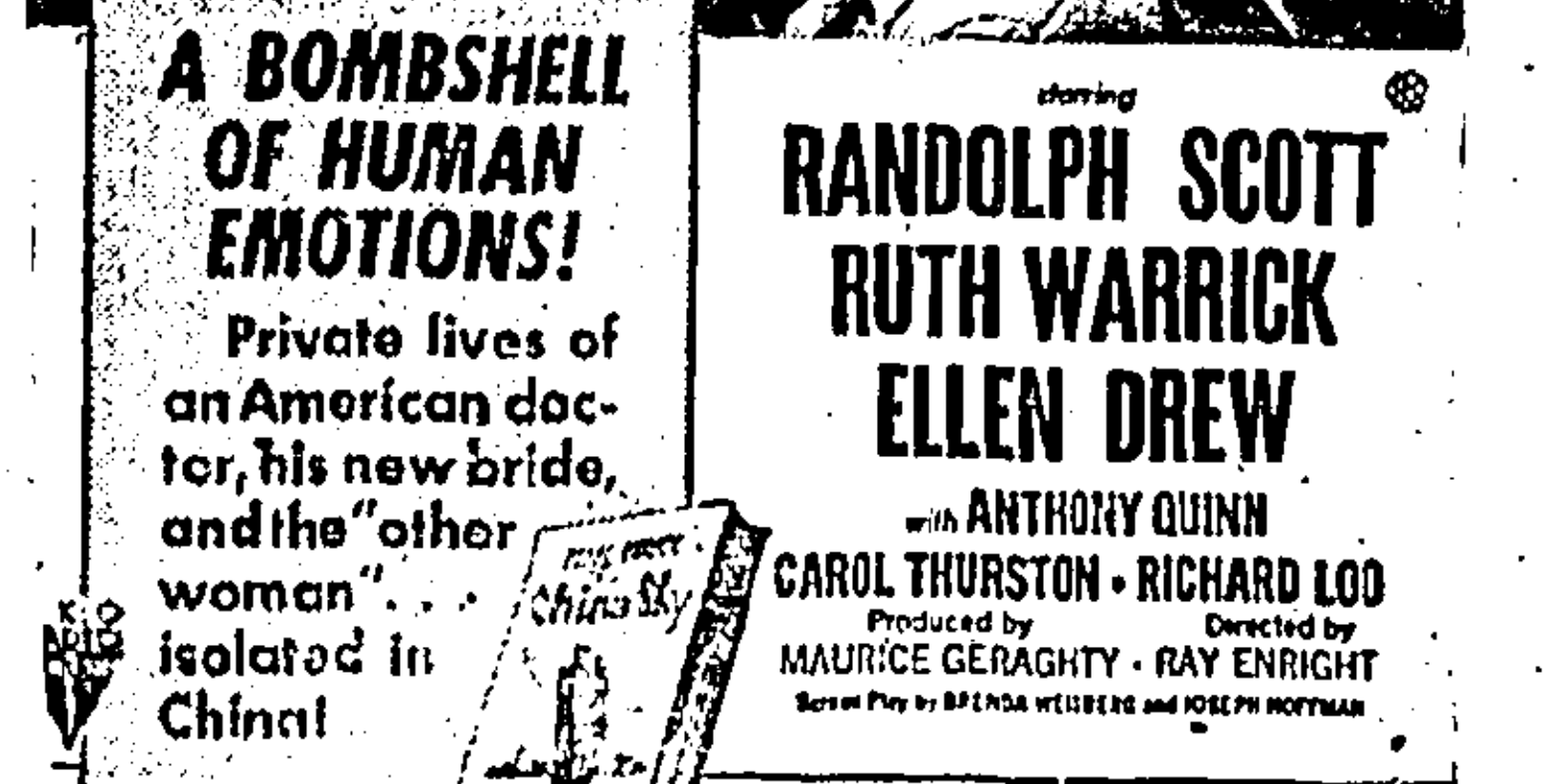
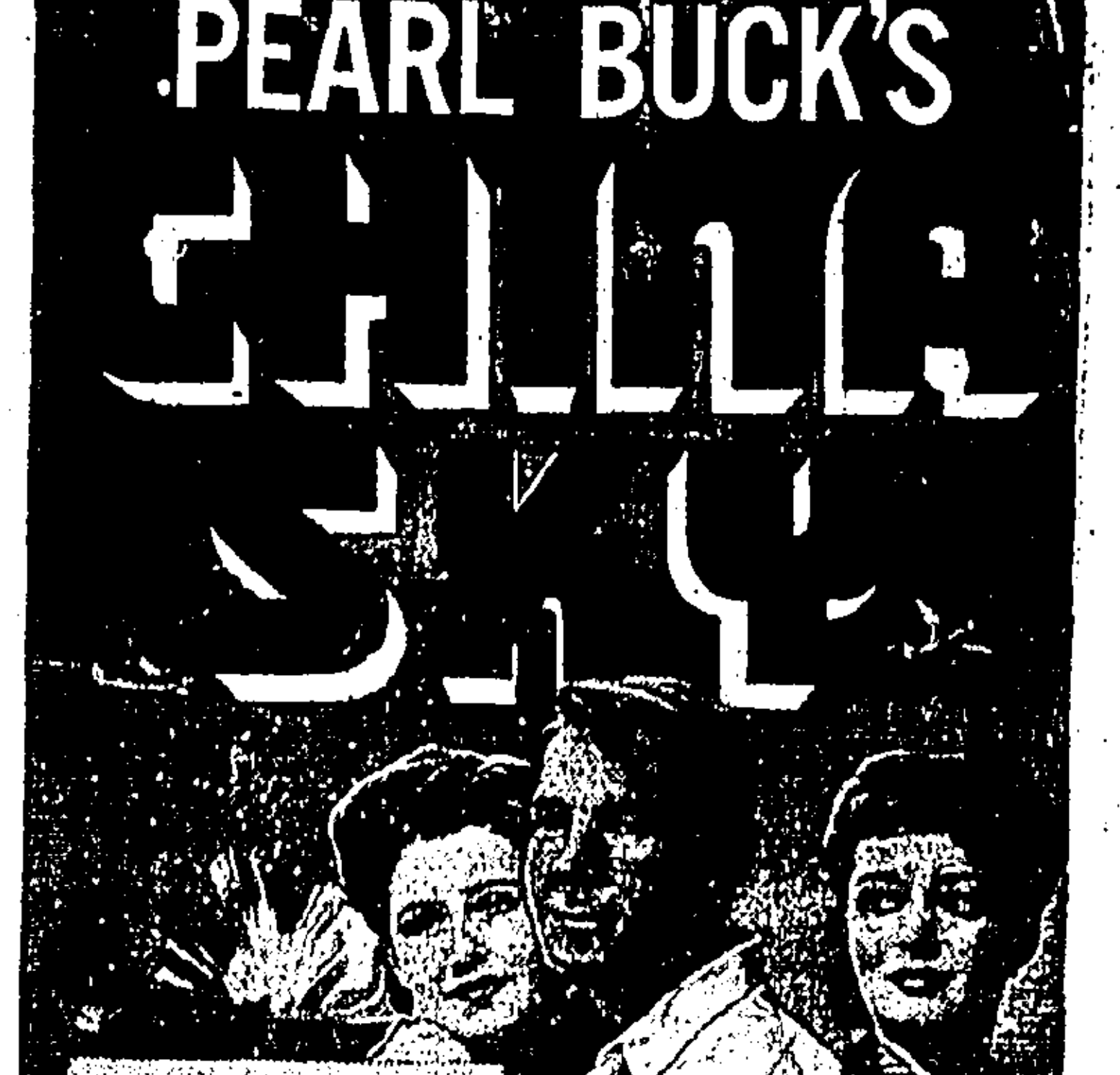
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A DOUBLE ATTRACTION!
BETTER THAN RINGSIDE SEATS!!



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Alan MARSHALL Frank MORGAN

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And Baltimore
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SAILINGS TO

"PAKHOT" (No Passengers) Shanghai noon 12th Sept.
"FENGTHEN" Singapore 2 p.m. 12th Sept.
"ANHUI" Amoy, Swatow, Saigon, Singapore & Penang 7 a.m. 14th Sept.
"RWETIANG" Swatow & Bangkok 2 p.m. 14th Sept.
"TSINAN" Shanghai 2 p.m. 14th Sept.
"FOOCHOW" Singapore 2 p.m. 17th Sept.
"NANCHANG" (No Passengers) Shanghai & Tientsin 4 p.m. 19th Sept.

ARRIVALS FROM

"NANCHANG" Singapore & Saigon 15th Sept.

CANTON RIVER LINE

"TATSHAN" Arrives 6 p.m. 13th Sept.
Sails 10 a.m. 15th Sept.
Arrives 1.30 p.m. 17th Sept.
Sails noon 19th Sept.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

U. K. SERVICE

Sailing	For
"ATREUS" 17th Sept.	Port Said, Liverpool via Straits.
"PROMETHEUS" late Sept.	Arriving From
"BENRINNES" 26th Sept.	U.K. via Straits
"THESEUS" 22nd Sept.	—do—
"SAMOA" 28th Sept.	—do—
"SAMAFRIC" Early Oct.	—do—
"ANTIOCHUS" Early Oct.	—do—

NEW YORK SERVICE

Arriving	From
"GLAUCUS" 3rd week Oct.	New York

Agents:**AUSTRALIAN - ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.**

Sailing	For
"YUNNAN" 3rd week Sept.	Sydney and Melbourne.
Arriving From	
"YUNNAN" 13th Sept.	Australia.

All The Above Subject To Alteration Without Notice.
For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply To The Above.**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.****S. S. "Halyang"**

Sailing for Swatow on or about 23rd Sept.

Subject to alteration without Notice

For Particulars of Freight & Passage.
Please apply to:—**DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.**General Managers.
P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. 23755.or
CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. 24639

The HO HONG STEAMSHIP Co. (1932) Ltd.**S.S. "HONG KHENG"**Sailing to Amoy & Swatow 17th September
Loading for Singapore and Penang 23rd September

For Passage and Freight particulars apply:

THE HO HONG CO. (CHINA) LTD.,48a, Bonham Strand W., Tel. 26127 & 25646
Subject to alteration without notice.**IVARAN LINES FAR EASTERN SERVICE****M.V. "REINHOLD"**

In Port

Loading for NEW YORK about 12th September
Sailing on September 19th

For freight and particulars apply to:—

WALLEM & CO.Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building
Tel: 34177-9**British Trade Mission To China**

London, Sept. 11.

The task of the British Trade Mission to China, due to leave for that country next week, is to be partly explanatory and partly exploratory, said Sir Leslie Boyce, leader of the Mission, today at a Chinese Embassy luncheon.

The Mission was going to find out what the Chinese people wanted from Britain and also, discover which commodities the Chinese could export, he added.

N.Y. STOCK MARKET

New York, Sept. 11.

The stock market slumped to a new low for the past 18 months as a late heavy selling wave struck all departments and topped leaders 1 to 12 points.

The ticker tape lagged repeatedly.

Intermittent comebacks reduced extreme losses and helped some issues into the plus column.

Resistance spots included

Douglas Aircraft, Caterpillar

Tractor, and Baltimore and Ohio.

Among the conspicuous casualties were Dow Chemical, International Business Machine, and Santa Fe railroad.

Brokers said the liquidation was still based on the fact that many customers were jittery over the possibility that the bull push had ended and fears that growing labour disputes and persistent foreign problems would restrain speculation and investments.

Transfers exceeded 3,000,000 shares, the highest since 1940.

The Dow Jones averages:

Stocks 69.86

20 Industrials 107.37

16 Rails 48.69

10 Utilities 39.89

Closing quotations:

Adams Express 14 1/2, Alaska

Juneau 5 1/2, American Can 8 1/2, American Smelting 48 1/2, American Telephone 14 1/2, American Tobacco 7 1/2, American Waterworks 15 1/2, Anaconda Copper 36 1/2, Aviation Corporation 7 1/2, Baldwin Locomotive 27 1/2, Barnsdall 22 1/2, Bendix Aviation 31 1/2, Bethlehem Steel 40 1/2, Boeing Aircraft 25 1/2, Borden Co 43 1/2, Canadian Pacific 14 1/2, C. I. Case 36 1/2, Chrysler 89 1/2, Colgate 45 1/2, Commercial Solvents 20 1/2, Corn Products 17 1/2, Dupont de Nemours 17 1/2, Eastman Kodak 20 1/2, Electric Light & Power 15 1/2, General Electric 38 1/2, General Motors 54 1/2, Goodrich 67 1/2, Goodyear 55 1/2, Homestake Mining 36 1/2, International Harvester 13 1/2, International Paper 40 1/2, International Tel & Tel 19 1/2, Johns Manville 11 1/2, Kennecott Copper 41 1/2, Montgomery Ward 65 1/2, National Distillers 22 1/2, National Lead 28 1/2, New York Central 17 1/2, Packard Motors 7 1/2, Pennsylvania RR 31 1/2, Radio Corporation 10 1/2, Real Silk 18 1/2, Republic Steel 26 1/2, Reynolds Tobacco 49 1/2, Schenley 66 1/2, Sears Roebuck 37 1/2, Shell Oil 29 1/2, Soccon Vacuum 14 1/2, Southern Pacific 45 1/2, Standard Brands 39 1/2, Standard Oil of Calif. 40 1/2, Standard Oil of N.J. 64 1/2, Studebaker 22 1/2, Union Bag 26 1/2, Union Carbide 39 1/2, U.S. Rubber 56 1/2, U.S. Steel 70 1/2, Westinghouse 26 1/2, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 62 1/2.—Associated Press.

SHANGHAI QUOTATIONS

Shanghai, Sept. 11.

Morning Opening Closing

U.S. Dollars, Buying \$ 3,400 3,400

Selling 3,420 3,420

Hongkong Notes, Buying 695 695

Selling 705 705

Gold Bars, Buying 214,000 215,500

Selling 214,500 216,000

Sterling Bank's, Buying 11,200 11,200

Selling 11,800 11,800

Sterling Unofficial, Buying 11,100 11,100

Selling 11,800 11,800

—Reuters.

SINGAPORE STRIKE ENDS

Singapore, Sept. 10.

The 800 transport workers employed by the Singapore Traction Company returned to work today after a 15-day strike.

Although negotiations are pending on several of the strikers' demands, an increase of wages and allowances have been agreed to by the STC.

Singapore hospital attendants, who have been on strike for one month, today notified the authorities they are returning to work on Friday.—Reuters.

FOOD DIVERTED

New Delhi, Sept. 10.

The British Government has agreed to divert to India three ships carrying about 20,000 tons of Canadian wheat for Britain, it was learned today. All will be replaced at a later date.—Reuters.

Exchanges in London

London, Sept. 10.

On New York 4.02, 4.00, Montreal 4.02, 4.04, Zurich 17.34, 17.35, Stockholm 14.47, 14.50, Buenos Aires unquoted, Brazil 75.4416, Brazil (all) unquoted, Uruguay unquoted, Belgium 107.50, Paris & French Empire 470.50, 480.30, Syria 881, 885, Lisbon 99.80, 100.20, Swiss Bank Notes Middle 17.25, 17.60, Netherlands West Indies 7.58, Netherlands East Indies 10.68, 10.70, Holland 10.00, Panama 4.02, 4.04, Denmark 19.32, 19.36, Prague 201, 202, Norway 19.98, 20.02.

Free Market Rates: India 17.94, 18.00, Australia 126, 125.50, New Zealand 124.37, 125, South Africa 100, 100.50, Tcheran 128, 130, Alexandria 97.375, 97.025, Singapore 2/4-1/32, 2/4-1/4, Hongkong 1/2-1/16, 1/3-1/16, Philippines 8.10, 8.15, Rangoon 1/5-15/16, 1/6-1/16, Shanghai unquoted.

By means of this visit, it was hoped to lay solid foundations for future trade and at the same time to promote friendship between the two countries.

The Chinese Ambassador to Britain, Dr. Cheng Tien-Hsi, spoke of the "centuries" old mutual trust between Britain and China, which he regarded as an asset inestimable in terms of dollars or pounds sterling.

In sending a trade mission to China, he said, the British Government had shown that it attached great importance to Anglo-Chinese trade.

He believed that many difficulties that had arisen out of the war would have to be overcome before trade was satisfactorily organized but with reciprocal goodwill, apart from the well-known potentiality of the Chinese market, he was confident that all obstacles would be surmounted.—Reuters.

The heavy atmosphere which followed overnight Wall Street weakness is now showing definite signs of dispersal.

Kaffirs today gave a useful lead in this connection with some Cape support and qils also contributed. The gilded market continues upwards and some of the buying of "key stocks" has an official flavour: India has also reentered this market although on not such a large scale as formerly.

Actual improvement in industrial has not extended beyond the recognised leaders but the market is steadier.

Consols, 2 1/2 per cent 1946/75 97-3/16, Conversion Loan, 3 1/2 per cent 111-9/16, War Loan, 3 1/2 per cent 107 1/2, New War Loan, 3 per cent 105-11/16, Victory Bonds, 4 per cent 119 1/2, German Loan, 7 per cent (Dawes) 10 1/2, Japanese Bonds, 5 per cent, 1907 10 1/2, Canton-Kowloon Railway 25, Tientsin Pukow Railway 5 per cent 20, Lung-Ting U. Hail Ry, 5 per cent, 1913 23, Roorg, Loan, 5 per cent 1913 (London Iss) 50, Crip Loan 5 per cent, 1911 47, Hulluan Railway, 5 per cent, 1911 23, Honan Railway, 5 per cent, 1905 32 1/2, Shanghai-Nanking Railway, 5 per cent 28, Mercantile Bank of India "A" 23 1/2, Chartered Bank of I. A. & C. 12-11/16, H.K. & Shanghai Banking Corporation 86, Lydenburg Estates 118 1/4, South African Townships 28 1/2, Selection Trust 45 1/2, South Africa, Port 11 1/2, Canadian Pacific 19 1/2, Mexican Eagles 13 1/2, Savings Bonds 3 1/2 1955-65 105 1/2, 1955-65, Savings Bonds 3 1/2 1955-70 105-15/16, Savings Bonds 3 1/2 1955-75 107 1/2.—Reuters.

STOCK EXCHANGE MARGINS

Washington, Sept. 10.

No early action is planned by the Federal Reserve Board in changing the current margin requirements for trading on the nation's stock exchanges.

Board officials declared today that the margin problem is under current study and that margins will act permanently be frozen at 100 per cent level. However, they added, no immediate change is contemplated.—Reuters.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES LTD.Speed—Frequency—Dependability
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"PRESIDENT POLK"	20th Sept. Manila, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Buss, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.	
"LOUIS McHENRY HOWE"	20th Sept. Singapore, Bombay, Buss, Port Said, Alexandria, Leghorn, Genoa, New York and Boston.	
"MARINE FLIER"	21st Sept. Manila, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Buss, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.	
"HAMILTON VICTORY"	22nd Sept. San Francisco and Los Angeles.	
"NONPAREIL"	2nd Sept. New York and Boston.	
"MARINE LYNX"	early Oct. Shanghai and San Francisco.	

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The East Asiatic Co., Ltd
of Copenhagen**Homewards****M.S. "MANCHURIA"**

Ship	From	Due
"TAHSIS"	due Hongkong about 21st Sept. from U.S.A. via Shanghai.	
"TAHSIS"	loading for Bangkok about 22nd Sept.	

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JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.SHIPPING DEPARTMENT
16, Pedder Street
Tel. 80811.**General Managers.****INDO-CHINA S. N. CO., LTD.****SAILINGS**

S.S. "WOSANG" to Saigon, Singapore & Penang 13th Sept.
S.S. "WINGSANG" to Shanghai 13th Sept.

ARRIVALS

S.S. "KWAISANG" from Tientsin, Tsingtao & Keelung 18th Sept.

IN PORT

S.S. WOSANG Buoy B2.
S.S. "EMPIRE FARRAR" Kowloon Dock.
S.S. "ESANG" Kowloon Dock.
S.S. "EMPIRE WITHAM" (Ben Line Berth) Kowloon Dock.
S.S. "WINGSANG" Custodian Wharf.
S.S. "EMPIRE PERLIS" Lanchuk Oil Wharf.

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All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave.

Agents: GLEN LINE LTD.

S.S. "PROMETHEUS" arrd. from U.K. Discharging Hots Wharf.
S.S. "GLENAFARIC" due from U.K. 25th Sept.
M.V. "GLENARTNEY" due from U.K. 15th Sept.

Managing Agents:**AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE**

M.V. "KAFIRISTAN" arrd. from Melbourne discharging Kowloon Wharf No. 1. Commences load for Shanghai 12th Sept. and for Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide early October.
S.S. "PERIOD" due from Sydney 25th Sept.

Agents: PRINCE LINE LTD.

Chinese Freight Agents: CHEONG FAT CO.,
54 Bonham Strand E. Tel. 20037.**Agents: THE WESTERN CANADA STEAMSHIPS LTD.**

S.S. "KITSILANO PARK" due from Vancouver 16th Sept.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

Ship	From	Due
"ATREUS"	U. K.	Discharging
"SAMETTRICK"	KARACHI & BOMBAY	Discharging
"BENALDER"	U.K.	Mid September
"TREVETHOE"	U.K.	October
"GLENIFFER"	U.K.	October

Ship	Loads For	Ready
"SAMSOARING"	U.K. via Straits	20th September

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BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Passengers and Freight to India

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"EASTERN"	Australian Ports	Discharging
"NELLORE"	SYDNEY	16th September
"EASTERN"	SHANGHAI	Sails 10 a.m. Sept. 14th

Passengers & Freight

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MAERSK LINE**M.S. "MARCHEN MAERSK"**

Loading for Los Angeles, Panama, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York mid September.

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SAILINGS TO U.K. VIA STRAITS.

FREIGHT ONLY.

VESSELS DUE

S.S. "RENLOMOND" Late September.

S.S. "BENCRACHAN" Late September.

LOADING

S.S. "BENRINNES" loading for London Mid Sept.

S.S. "BENALDER" " 2nd half Sept.

S.S. "RENLOMOND" " 1st half Oct.

S.S. "BENCRACHAN" " 2nd half Sept.

For particulars apply to:—

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York Building Tel. 24112.

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CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1946.

PASSPORT PHOTOS
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Kwangtung Rice Prices

Canton, Sept. 11.
Rice prices have been stabilized by the Kwangtung Provincial Government at around CN\$51,000 a standard picul for the best grade.

The harvest in Hunan, the rice bowl of China, is satisfactory this summer, and it will be possible to ship this staple to Canton at the end of October by railroad in addition to imports expected from Siam.

Prices of beef and pork have remained much the same for the past three weeks, but fish prices have gone up slightly. The cost of living in Canton has increased generally by 25 per cent. since Aug. 19 when the Chinese dollar was further devalued. The American dollar is quoted on the black market here at CN\$3,150.

As a result of the Chinese dollar devaluation, Government employees will be paid this month 540 times their basic pay, an allowance of CN\$90,000 as against the former scale of 300 times and CN\$30,000. Their salaries usually range from CN\$100 to CN\$500 a month. The new scale takes effect from August and the difference for that month will be paid later.—Associated Press.

London, Sept. 11.
A Foreign Office informant said, on Tuesday, that Britain will support the Greek Government's claims on Bulgaria and Albania.—Associated Press.

Held One Man, Shot Another Dead

A story of how he exchanged fire with a robber and killed him while he held another with his left hand in a house in Nathan Road on June 1 last was described by Division Inspector Robert John White of Yaumati in the Supreme Court yesterday at the resumed hearing of the trial before Sir Henry Blackall, Chief Justice, of Liu Yu-pui and To Kau for the murder of Sub-Inspector A. S. Farquhar.

Inspector White said that as a result of a telephone message he led a party of policemen to 381 Nathan Road by car. He put the policemen at various strategic points to cover the house.

He and the late Sub-Inspector Farquhar went upstairs in drawn revolvers. The door of the second floor was slightly ajar. He kicked at the door but it was obstructed from inside.

Through the door's peep-hole, he could see a Chinese standing just inside. Farquhar shouted in Chinese and the door was opened. Upon entering, witness immediately grabbed hold of the robber's right wrist with his left hand, forcing him to discard his dagger.

Farquhar went further in to arrest the other robber who was seen standing just outside the rear bedroom. This robber, who was wearing khaki shirt and shorts, was the first accused. Farquhar caught hold of the robber's right wrist with his left hand and covered the robber with his revolver.

Inspector White said that while he had the other robber (Leung Lam) who together with Lo Ching and the two accused with him, arranged on a charge of armed robbery) under his control, he saw the first accused struggle with Farquhar into the bedroom.

He heard the firing of a shot, after which he could see them struggling inside the room. Shortly afterwards, he heard several more shots in rapid succession.

After a full of a few seconds, another robber appeared in the rear sitting room about two feet from the bedroom entrance, apparently having come out of it. This robber immediately shot at witness who returned the fire. The robber then ran across the hall into the sitting room.

Inspector White then lost sight of the robber, but kept an eye on the sitting room while with his left hand he held onto Leung Lam.

A few seconds later, the robber came towards the sitting room, whereupon the inspector fired two shots. The robber went in again for a few seconds, after which he dashed out of the room and fired. Inspector White fired back; three shots in quick succession hit the robber on his chest. He walked a few paces, collapsed and died.

As he was walking towards the bedroom, Inspector White saw Farquhar sitting on the ground

GBS ON NUERNBERG

New York, Sept. 11.
The BBC was heard today quoting a letter by George Bernard Shaw to the "Daily Express," giving it as his opinion that the Allies have no right to ask for the death penalty for Nazis in the Nuremberg trials. According to the BBC, Shaw said:—
"After dropping the atomic bomb on helpless civilians without warning, we are hardly in a moral position to hang anyone, no matter how heinous a case we have built up against them as war criminals."—Associated Press.

RAF LOSING RACE?

London, Sept. 10.
Lord Tedder, Chief of the Air Staff, today gave serious warnings of a threat of a decline in RAF power due to a shortage of volunteers.

Speaking at a press conference in London, Lord Tedder said: "We have raced with time to fill up with volunteers before the drain out of our wartime personnel reduced the whole force to impotence. The position is dangerous. The results of the recruiting scheme are disappointing and we are in danger of losing the race."

Lord Tedder added: "If we go on at our present rate by the end of this year we shall have only half re-engagements and enlistments necessary."

Asked how soon the RAF would reach rock bottom from the point of view of training men for flying maintenance and other duties, Lord Tedder replied: "I should say we are very rocky now."—Reuter.

Naval Rating Pushed Into Harbour

The suggestion that tragedy was narrowly averted when a British naval rating was pushed overboard from the "Northern Star" Star ferry launch on the evening of August 31, as a result of the commotion created by the accused, was made by the prosecution, when Frank Henry Cramp and Robert Harry Roberts, both Commandos, were charged before Mr. W. H. Latimer at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday.

First accused was charged with behaving in a disorderly manner, unlawfully and maliciously assaulting Chan Fook, engineer, common assault on Leung Ming, and obstructing the engineer in the execution of his duty on board the "Northern Star."

Second accused was charged with obstructing the engineer, assault on Leung Ming and behaving in a disorderly manner. Mr. Bernacchi appeared for the defence, and Sub-Inspector Collins for the prosecution.

It was stated that at about 9.45 p.m. on August 31, the two soldiers boarded the "Northern Star." Later they went into the engine room and attempted to interfere with the machinery.

They were prevented by the engineer, Chan Fook, who, it was alleged, was violently assaulted by Cramp, who struck him a blow over the left eye, causing a wound. As Cramp tried to run up to the upper deck after the assault, Chan followed and was kicked in the chest by Cramp.

Man Overboard
A British sailor who was near the railing on the side of the launch was pushed over the side but was rescued when a life belt was thrown, and the ferry stopped.

Chan Fook, engineer of the launch, in evidence, said that when the ferry left the Hong Kong wharf at about 9.45 p.m. on August 31, two Europeans in uniform came into the engine room. They began to dance around. Cramp attempted to touch the stop valve when witness stopped him. He was struck on the left eye with a fist.

He did not notice what Roberts, second accused, was doing. Pang Chi-ki, greaser, said that he was present. He was standing behind Chan Fook, and saw him struck by first accused.

Roberts chased after him as he left the engine room. So he sought refuge among the passengers on the third class deck. Later he heard a signal to stop, and he went back to the engine room.

After cross-examination by defending counsel, the case was adjourned to September 23.

ALL QUIET IN BOMBAY

Bombay, Sept. 11.
Bombay was today returning to normal after ten days of riots which originated with the Muslim "black flag" protests against the formation of an all-India interim government, headed by Pandit Nehru, Congress President.

Casualties in the disturbances totalled 224 dead and 726 injured, while 2,709 persons were arrested.

More shops reopened today, most of the mills were working and more omnibuses and trams running.

Summing up the situation the Bombay Government in a press note said that apart from one case of looting, resulting in three arrests, the city has been quiet since 11 o'clock Tuesday night.—Reuter.

who struggled with the deceased Police officer was wearing a Hawaiian shirt. The case was adjourned to this morning.

British Note To Denmark

London, Sept. 11.
The British Government has issued the text of its note in reply to a communication from the Danish Government on the South Schleswig issue.

The note suggests that the Danish Government might consider either an exchange of population or a frontier rectification, with or without a plebiscite, as a means of satisfying Danish interests and the Danish minority in South

Schleswig, which is in the British zone of Germany.

The note observes that the Danish Government apparently wishes to see the Danish residents of South Schleswig included in the Danish frontiers, and urges that whichever course—population exchange or frontier rectification—should be carried through in the near future in the interest of the Schleswig Association—the Danish minority organization in the area.—Associated Press.

"One-Power Control"

Auckland, Sept. 11.
James Bertram, adviser to the New Zealand delegation on the Far Eastern Commission, today declared that there is a danger of the Allied occupation in Japan becoming "a single power control."

Bertram, who is well-known in Hong Kong, is just back from Japan.

He told newspapermen: "The British establishment there is all that has prevented the country from being entirely an American preserve. Therefore, New Zealand must take its force in Japan and the British occupation force much more seriously."

The danger of one-power control, Bertram declared, is that Japan might become "a pawn in major United States strategic interests against a possible Soviet threat."

He said it was therefore imperative that Great Britain work for better relations between Russia and the United States in the Far East.

Bertram said that the permission given to Japan to send whalers to the Antarctic was in line with General Douglas MacArthur's "soft policy."—Associated Press.

U.S. SHIPPING STRIKE

New York, Sept. 11.
Deepwater ports on all the United States coasts are locked in the biggest maritime strike in the country's history.

The Maritime Commission said that about 1,028 ships are tied up, 728 on the Atlantic coast, 100 on the Gulf coast and 200 on the Pacific Coast.

Unprecedented pressure was applied to the Wage Stabilization Board to raise its maritime wage ceilings as the all-coast shipping strike—already the greatest tie-up in the nation's history—threatened to become greater still.

Warnings that firemen, cooks and stewards may join the striking seamen were served on the Board.

Assistant Secretary of Labour Philip Hannah reported that his personal negotiations had convinced him that "unless there is complete reversal" the Union won't send the men back to work.

On the other hand, at the White House, Senator Radcliffe, Maryland, told newsmen after he had called on Navy eugene to operate the ships if necessary. I would not stop at anything to operate them."—Associated Press.

BOON DEFENCE OPENS

London, Sept. 11.
Opening the case for the defence today in the court-martial of Major Cecil Boon, R.A.S.C., Mr. G.O. Slade, K.C. submitted that the prosecution had misinterpreted the nature of the charges and the burden of proof which lay in it.

There was no evidence, he said, that the acts were done voluntarily; no evidence of intent; and no evidence that the act complained of constituted aiding the enemy.

The facts had not been proved by the prosecution to support the charges. It was fantastic to suggest that a man under the orders of a detaining power was presumed to do what he did voluntarily, said Mr. Slade.

The prosecution had given no evidence whatever that the acts were done voluntarily.

It would have been easy, he added, to call some of the Japanese camp officials to say that they did not give their orders, but the prosecution had not done so because they knew that

Indians Draw With Leveson Gower

Scarborough, Sept. 10.
Needing 111 runs to avert an innings defeat when play was resumed here today, the Indians ended their last match of the tour by drawing with Leveson-Gower's XI. The Indians had scored 194 for eight when the game was abandoned.

No play was possible after lunch, owing to rain but the match was not abandoned until 4 p.m. When the stoppage occurred, the tourists faced almost certain defeat, being 12 runs behind Leveson-Gower's XI first innings total.

It was the tourists' 33rd match of the tour, in which only four matches were lost—a fine record.

The two hours before lunch today was notable for a fourth wicket stand between Hazare and Gul Mohamed. Overnight they had scored 31 in 45 minutes and they remained together another hour to add 50 runs. Gul Mohamed was bowled. He hit six fours and scored his 57 out of 87.

After a good start, the Indians once again collapsed against the slow left-arm spinners of Reg Howarth, who had a brilliant spell of five wickets for 12 runs in ten overs. The Indians, after being 151 for three were 194 for eight at lunch.

Hazare, after batting soundly for 100 minutes, was brilliantly caught at 192. Inceez was beaten at 19 and Hindlekar followed three runs later, at which point the Indians had lost four men for 18 runs.

Vijay Merchant heads the final list of the Indian batting averages with 74.58. Hazare is runner-up with 45.77, and the skipper, Patodi, third with 46.71.

V. Mankad had the best bowling average—20.78. Hazare was second with an average of 24.76 and Sarwat third with 25.37.—Reuter.

MCC v. Sussex

Hastings, Sept. 10.
The M.C.C. beat Sussex by eight wickets in the festival game ended here today.

The scores were: Sussex 172 and 150 (Singleton five for 18); M.C.C. 266 and 57 for two.—Reuter.

Airborne Wins The St. Leger

Doncaster, Sept. 11.
The St. Leger result today was: First, Airborne, second Murren and third, Fast and Fair. Airborne won by one and a half lengths, with three lengths between the second and third. Eleven horses ran.

The betting was three to one on Airborne, 40 to 1 on Murren and 100 to 9 on Fast and Fair. Special place betting was 5 to 4 on Airborne and 2 to 4 on Fast and Fair.

The winner, who also won the Derby, is a grey colt by Precipitation out of Bouquet and is owned by Mr. Jack Ferguson, while Murren, who is owned by Squadron Leader Stanhope Joel, is by Mismum out of Renate, with Lord Astor's Fast and Fair by Fairway out of Quixote.

The final callovers at the Victoria Club in London were: Three to one Airborne, four to one Gulf Stream, eight to one White Jacket, 17 to two Nigral, all taken and offered. Ten to one Fast and Fair offered. Hundred to nine Crouner and Anwar, offered, 100 to eight taken. Eighteen to one Highland Laddie taken and offered. Thirty-three to one Murren offered. Fifty to one all others.

Only one bet of any size was struck. That was 38,000 to 41,000 on White Jacket. Only small amounts were wagered on others.

The chief race yesterday was the Champagne Stakes for two-year-olds over six furlongs. It was won by Sir Alfred Butt's Pétition by Fair Trail out of Ari Paper, winner of the Gimcrack Stakes at York last month. Pétition started at seven to two on.—Reuter.

Golf

London, Sept. 10.
J.R. Kenn, (Royal Calcutta) had a first round of 78 in the qualifying test for the competition proper of the "News of the World" £2,000 golf tournament, beginning at Hoylake on September 25.

The leaders at the end of the first round were: Norman von Nida 70; A.D. Locke, C.A. Whitcombe, A.J. Lacey, H.A. Young 71; T.H. Cotten, W.D. Smithers, S.L. King 72; E. Whitcombe, M. Faulkner, A.H. Padgham, A. Compton 73. W.J. Cox, B. Hodson 74; D.J. Rees, J. Knipe, A.G. Matthews, R.A. King 75.—Reuter.

INTERPORT SOCCER

A committee to make arrangements for an Interports this season was appointed at the Council meeting of the Hong Kong Football Association yesterday in the offices of Messrs. Lo & Lo and presided over by Mr. Wong Ka Tsun.

Captain L.G. Walker, Land Forces H.Q., was present and he (as representative of the Army Area Sports Board) was appointed on the Emergency Committee and the Interport Sub-Committee.

As all the trophies of the Association were lost during the occupation it was decided that a committee composed of Lt. Lester, R.N. Mr. Au Ho, and an Army representative be formed to consider the question of offers from several firms and individuals for presentations of trophies.

At the meeting, it was also recommended that after the obligations of the Football Association as far as the erections of the stands at Club and Navy grounds and the maintenance of these grounds have been met the balance of all gate receipts be divided among competing teams in such manner as the Council decide. This matter was referred to the Ground Committee.

It was also decided that negotiations be started for the return of the Telegraph Interport Cup, which has been found in Shanghai.

CHESS

The remaining four rounds of the Kowloon Chess Club's Lightning Tournament are to be played off this evening at the Peninsula Hotel.

Standings at the end of the first seven rounds are: C.M. Segura and F.X. Segura, 6 points each; R.C. Danenberg, E. Tanas and J.P. Carvalho, 4; Karol Welas and R.C. Gardner 3½ each.

RADIO

THURSDAY, SEPT. 12, 1946.
STUDIO: HA LORENZO AT THE PIANO.

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., and 7.30 to 8.30 p.m., and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m., also on 9.52 megacycles. H.K.T.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.35 p.m.—"Romance and Rhythm"—ENSA.

12.47 p.m.—The Disfranchised Jazz Group of NBO's Chamber Music Society of Lower Basin Street.
1.00 p.m.—News: Weather Forecast and Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—Louis Levy and British Gaiety Symphony Orchestra.
1.40 p.m.—Nero Spirituals.
1.40 p.m.—Symphony Orchestra.
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
2.30 p.m.—Danny Malone in an Irish Programme.

7.00 p.m.—"Picked at Random"—Variety.
7.30 p.m.—Studio: Hal Lorenzo at the Piano.
7.50 p.m.—David Rose and His Orchestra.

8.00 p.m.—London Relay: News.
8.15 p.m.—"The Starline"—ENSA.
8.30 p.m.—Woody Herman and His Orchestra and Pat Kirkwood (Vocal).
9.00 p.m.—Oran Lightfoot's Al Ballington.

9.15 p.m.—The Music of George Gershwin.
9.40 p.m.—"In An Old World Garden"—Musical Sketches.
10.00 p.m.—London Relay: News.
10.00 p.m.—"Excerpt from Leonoville's 'Fidelio'".

10.30 p.m.—"Schubert's Concerto No. 2 in F minor, Op. 14, Moderato and Allegro."—Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra.
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

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